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QUARRY ACCIDENTS
IN THE
UNITED STATES
DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR
1931

BY
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QUARRY ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1931¹

By WILLIAM W. ADAMS²

INTRODUCTION

The quarry industry in the United States during the calendar year 1931 had a better safety record than it has experienced since 1913. The record was doubtless also more favorable than that of the 3 years immediately preceding 1914, as many accident reports from operators for those early years were probably incomplete as regards minor injuries because the companies had not begun to keep records of all accidents at their plants.

In 1931 the rate for fatal accidents was lower than ever before, and the nonfatal-injury rate, with the above qualification, was also the lowest that the industry has known.

Fewer men were employed in 1931 than in any other year except 1918, the number shown by the returns from operating companies being 14 percent less than in 1930 and only 1 percent more than in 1918. Of the 69,200 men working at quarries and outside plants, 33,221 worked in the quarries and 35,979 were employed outside the quarries. The number of man-shifts worked by all employees was one fourth less than in 1930, and the average period of employment (224 days per man) was 31 days less per man than in the previous year.

Accidents at the quarries and at outside plants associated with them caused 61 deaths and 5,427 nonfatal injuries, an injury being counted as any disability of an employee for more than the remainder of the day on which the accident occurred. For each million man-hours of exposure of the employees to the hazards of their occupations the fatality rate³ was 0.46 and the injury rate 40.58, a combined rate of 41.04 for fatal and nonfatal accidents. The combined rate for accidents inside the quarries was 61.12 and that for accidents at outside plants, such as crushers, cement and lime plants, and rock-dressing plants, 26.43.

The relative standing of the principal quarrying States (those in which 1,000 or more men were employed at the quarries and outside plants) is shown in table 1. The States are listed in the order of their accident rates and according to the number of men employed.

In six States in table 1 the quarries were operated without a fatal accident. These States were Alabama, New Jersey, Minnesota, Kentucky, Wisconsin, and North Carolina. Ten other States listed in the table had lower fatality rates than the average for the United States. The rates for nonfatal injuries in 18 States were lower than the average for the country as a whole.

¹ Work on manuscript completed Mar. 17, 1933. Miss Lillian Chenoweth, assisted by Miss E. V. Walters and Miss Virginia Erwin, prepared the statistical tables presented herein.

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³ All accident rates in the publication are, unless otherwise stated, adjusted to a million man-hour basis.

QUARRY ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1931

TABLE 1.—Relative standing of States having 1,000 or more men employed at quarries, including outside works, classified according to number of men employed, and fatality and injury rates per million man-hours, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

Relative standing	State	Number of men employed	Relative standing	State	Fatalities rates	Relative standing	State	Injury rates
1	Pennsylvania	11,752	1	Alabama		1	Illinois	24.16
2	Ohio	4,844	2	New Jersey		2	Michigan	24.34
3	New York	4,090	3	Minnesota		3	West Virginia	25.41
4	Indiana	3,927	4	Kentucky		4	Tennessee	25.77
5	California	3,428	5	Wisconsin		5	Georgia	27.08
6	Illinois	3,162	6	North Carolina		6	Texas	27.98
7	Missouri	3,056	7	Indiana	0.17	7	New Jersey	29.86
8	Vermont	3,006	8	Massachusetts	.25	8	Indiana	30.80
9	Tennessee	2,435	9	Georgia	.25	9	Kansas	30.84
10	Alabama	2,147	10	Texas	.25	10	Iowa	33.08
11	Massachusetts	2,115	11	Maine	.28	11	Pennsylvania	34.09
12	Virginia	2,057	12	Vermont	.29	12	Ohio	34.35
13	Michigan	1,981	13	Missouri	.30	13	Missouri	34.44
14	Georgia	1,792	14	Ohio	.34	14	Virginia	35.25
15	Texas	1,741	15	Illinois	.36	15	Vermont	36.86
16	Maine	1,619	16	Virginia	.45	16	Maine	37.40
17	New Jersey	1,467	17	New York	.49	17	New York	39.37
18	West Virginia	1,399	18	Michigan	.53	18	Kentucky	40.20
19	Wisconsin	1,222	19	Kansas	.53	19	Alabama	41.66
20	Minnesota	1,211	20	Tennessee	.54	20	Maryland	45.64
21	Iowa	1,206	21	Pennsylvania	.61	21	North Carolina	54.80
22	Kentucky	1,076	22	California	.67	22	California	72.90
23	North Carolina	1,049	23	West Virginia	.92	23	Massachusetts	80.53
24	Maryland	1,024	24	Iowa	1.03	24	Minnesota	95.88
25	Kansas	1,019	25	Maryland	1.88	25	Wisconsin	138.58
	United States total	69,200		United States average	.46		United States average	40.58

TABLE 2.—Percentage by which each State's accident-frequency rate (deaths and injuries) per million man-hours of employment in quarrying and related industries decreased or increased in 1931 compared with 1930

State	Number of accidents per million man-hours in 1931	Decrease or increase compared with 1930, percent	State	Number of accidents per million man-hours in 1931	Decrease or increase compared with 1930, percent
Missouri	34.74	-46.0			
Tennessee	26.31	-25.9			
Virginia	35.70	-22.0			
Massachusetts	80.78	-21.7			
Illinois	24.52	-20.1			
Indiana	30.97	-19.0			
Vermont	37.15	-16.1			
New Jersey	29.86	-12.1			
Maine	37.68	-12.0			
Iowa	34.11	-11.7			
New York	39.86	-8.9			
Maryland	47.52	-6.5			
Pennsylvania	34.70	-5.0			
			United States average	41.04	-3.4
			Texas	28.23	-3.2
			Ohio	34.69	-2.8
			West Virginia	26.33	.0
			Kentucky	40.20	+1.0
			Kansas	31.37	+3.1
			California	73.57	+4.3
			Michigan	24.87	+7.1
			Alabama	41.66	+10.8
			Georgia	27.33	+12.7
			Minnesota	95.88	+38.1
			Wisconsin	138.58	+86.4

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Bureau of Mines gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of quarry operators throughout the United States, whose voluntary reports of accidents and employment form the basis of the tables in this bulletin.

SCOPE OF STATISTICS.

The tables in this paper have been compiled by the Bureau of Mines from reports received directly from operators of quarries (except for California, from which reports for quarries were received through the State Industrial Accident Commission), and they represent all stages of the quarrying industry. The total figures are based on returns representing 1,530 quarries which were worked all or part of the year. The figures also cover crushing and screening, rock dressing, and the manufacture of lime and cement so far as those operations are conducted by the quarry companies.

The Bureau of Mines is authorized to collect data on accidents at mines and quarries, but there is no Federal law that compels operators to supply such data; hence the reports received from operators are voluntary responses to the Bureau's requests for information. Although the figures presented herein may not be complete for the entire industry, every effort has been made to make them so, and the figures given are believed to be thoroughly representative of the hazards to which quarry workers are exposed. Moreover, the figures are comparable as between State and State, a fact extremely significant in view of the lack of uniformity among the States as regards classes of plants covered by State records, classes of accidents covered by State laws, and other factors that tend to make impracticable or impossible comparison of the accident experience of one State with that of another or comprehension of the relative importance of the various causes of accidents in the industry as a whole.

QUARRIES CLASSIFIED

The quarries covered by this report have been classified, according to the kind of rock, as follows: Cement rock, granite, limestone, marble, sandstone and bluestone, slate, and trap rock. Separate statistical tables are presented for each group and for all groups combined. Clay pits, sand pits, and sand and gravel pits are not included.

CLASSIFICATION OF INJURIES

From 1915 to 1929 the Bureau's statistics of accidents at quarries have divided all injuries into five main classes, as follows: (1) Fatalities, (2) permanent total disabilities, (3) permanent partial disabilities, (4) temporary disabilities lasting more than 14 days, and (5) temporary disabilities lasting more than the remainder of the shift on which the accident occurred but not exceeding 14 days. Beginning with 1930, classes (4) and (5) were consolidated under the general class of temporary injuries.

Figures covering accidents at quarries for the 5-year period 1927 to 1931 are given in table 29, page 46.

DEFINITION OF ACCIDENT RATES

All accident rates shown in this publication, except where otherwise stated, have been calculated on the basis of million man-hours of exposure to occupational hazards.

QUARRY ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1931

TABLE 3.—All quarries: Number of active quarries, men employed, and man-shifts, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Num-ber of active quar-ries	Men employed						Man-shifts						Total			
		At quarry			At outside works			At quarry			At outside works						
		Open quarry	Under-ground quarry	Crush-er	Lime-kiln	Cem-ent mill	Rock-dress-ing plant	Mis-cella-neous	Total	Open quarry	Under-ground quarry	Crusher	Lime-kiln		Cement mill	Rock-dress-ing plant	Miscel-laneous
Alabama	28	849	49	71	145	593	333	107	2,147	133,469	1,764	10,155	41,592	167,176	100,682	14,623	469,461
Arizona	5	40	34	21	21	18	38	38	3,133	7,174	1,764	2,768	6,414	10,673	10,070	10,070	26,326
Arkansas	10	217	169	64	53	927	247	146	3,277	31,569	53,031	4,141	3,758	3,758	3,758	3,758	39,468
California	122	1,162	109	3	146	53	136	20	3,428	228,404	6,739	80,895	14,558	297,421	58,925	38,102	771,336
Colorado	20	443	29	10	100	136	136	20	668	26,593	6,739	11,353	3,900	43,518	13,990	6,000	93,093
Connecticut	20	44	44	11	100	100	100	20	185	101,187	1,300	1,170	3,900	24,605	24,605	24,605	147,257
Florida	4	780	13	72	20	181	674	43	1,792	8,300	1,300	15,401	3,280	62,765	186,411	9,494	46,820
Georgia	24	13	13	2	6	6	6	35	67	2,808	1,300	15,401	3,280	62,765	186,411	9,494	454,584
Illinois	4	1,611	114	128	128	894	6	60	3,162	357,639	31,697	68,091	38,226	244,272	1,440	6,621	751,321
Indiana	82	1,573	108	126	139	650	1,407	29	3,927	265,906	31,697	14,690	38,226	244,272	1,440	9,956	736,162
Iowa	23	430	20	78	707	467	5	7	1,296	67,857	1,200	19,051	38,226	195,116	3,810	6,318	285,094
Kansas	30	367	20	12	22	22	22	44	1,076	74,558	1,200	12,966	370	1,300	2,400	2,400	218,078
Kentucky	20	637	57	9	244	112	524	36	1,076	111,474	12,064	25,437	89,060	72,600	4,970	8,924	235,969
Maine	25	506	57	38	38	280	43	33	1,619	150,291	11,708	23,987	9,130	76,836	6,476	7,919	422,450
Maryland	32	893	12	164	120	614	786	100	2,115	193,232	1,680	23,778	41,591	161,066	196,639	25,022	489,751
Massachusetts	58	846	141	141	141	20	57	318	1,911	173,007	1,680	23,778	41,591	161,066	14,570	77,932	226,781
Michigan	22	423	214	180	182	711	229	51	3,056	319,216	49,136	42,248	60,854	223,354	181,003	12,728	274,792
Minnesota	53	1,469	54	9	9	208	7	5	75	20,914	49,136	1,126	1,645	1,246	1,246	1,246	779,401
Missouri	10	75	60	20	208	208	7	5	358	20,914	7,775	3,964	1,645	67,110	77,431	1,500	12,567
Montana	10	177	715	324	324	208	324	62	570	36,136	7,775	3,964	1,645	67,110	77,431	1,500	101,263
Nebraska	15	642	177	177	177	582	324	62	467	123,715	49,136	29,914	143	165,638	14,859	14,859	129,897
New Hampshire	31	901	12	372	76	989	434	65	1,467	425,576	2,160	60,540	14,631	296,104	92,035	31,046	331,435
New Jersey	15	578	10	167	10	989	235	59	4,040	128,075	13,764	30,655	1,500	296,104	60,976	60,976	922,059
New York	91	2,091	123	417	587	781	491	261	4,844	411,229	13,764	75,728	146,998	219,395	117,178	44,850	235,766
North Carolina	98	2,340	123	417	587	781	491	261	4,844	411,229	13,764	75,728	146,998	219,395	117,178	44,850	1,029,140
Ohio	14	91	6	6	6	54	16	9	185	71,185	14,859	14,695	180	14,747	1,314	1,314	1,142,963
Oklahoma	14	91	6	6	6	54	16	9	185	71,185	14,859	14,695	180	14,747	1,314	1,314	34,863
Oregon	258	4,816	982	977	362	2,713	741	211	11,148	869,692	129,097	172,590	99,667	728,415	143,816	268,549	2,441,833
Pennsylvania	8	97	35	6	6	6	15	30	11	15,838	15,838	6,950	1,344	4,125	4,125	9,000	2,37,257
Rhode Island	8	97	35	6	6	6	15	30	11	15,838	15,838	6,950	1,344	4,125	4,125	9,000	22,800
South Carolina	10	118	17	17	66	66	20	13	243	23,471	51,578	2,646	26,055	18,480	5,627	3,146	58,972
South Dakota	37	1,177	76	118	76	372	551	65	2,435	253,471	22,175	19,578	26,055	99,350	157,019	12,324	324,800
Tennessee	30	637	108	161	128	678	84	83	1,741	114,759	40,513	21,339	33,483	197,107	15,830	22,585	405,103
Texas	30	637	108	161	128	678	84	83	1,741	114,759	40,513	21,339	33,483	197,107	15,830	22,585	405,103
Utah	11	132	10	0	60	60	64	41	17,284	17,984	160	1,818	3,980	5,400	3,728	3,728	33,058

Vermont.....	45	1,034	409	11	30	1,508	14	3,006	949,759	120,584	2,925	7,276	90,079	456,520	2,940	840,004
Virginia.....	44	1,199	.....	179	142	263	216	2,657	257,902	.....	36,423	38,177	90,079	9,215	46,239	475,057
Washington.....	31	230	6	44	24	232	28	662	55,126	725	8,486	6,316	66,438	3,431	8,271	147,553
West Virginia.....	22	840	146	84	72	127	129	1,399	131,110	34,816	15,562	20,617	28,982	2,275	23,965	258,347
Wisconsin.....	58	645	.....	57	47	15	50	1,222	117,603	.....	11,746	11,373	4,065	76,135	11,644	232,596
Wyoming.....	5	35	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	7,383	13,772	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,156
Not segregated ¹	6	161	.....	56	23	82	6	328	45,629	.....	15,925	6,450	26,138	.....	1,806	96,998
Total.....	1,530	30,622	2,589	5,490	2,785	14,029	3,552	69,300	6,062,063	516,367	939,131	782,112	3,961,671	2,483,267	781,892	15,526,503

¹ Includes Delaware, Louisiana, Nevada, and New Mexico.

QUARRY ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1931

TABLE 4.—All quarries: Number of man-hours and average days active, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	At quarry			At outside works					Man-hours			Average days active		
	Open quarry	Under-ground quarry	Crusher	Limekiln	Cement mill	Rock-dressing plant	Miscellaneous	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total
Alabama.....	1, 232, 574	17, 640	92, 313	325, 434	1, 541, 588	974, 960	136, 396	4, 320, 905	151	268	419	151	268	419
Arizona.....	57, 392		22, 144	51, 312			80, 360	211, 408	199	207	406	199	207	406
Arkansas.....	295, 381		40, 226	45, 016				380, 623	145	132	277	145	132	277
California.....	1, 810, 076	425, 568	614, 241	128, 898	2, 414, 204	279, 650	308, 377	5, 981, 014	207	237	444	207	237	444
Colorado.....	216, 293	60, 651	10, 824	7, 200	348, 144	118, 039	761, 171	1, 267, 648	183	262	445	183	262	445
Connecticut.....	869, 314		105, 494	42, 000			54, 000	1, 026, 808	228	205	433	228	205	433
Florida.....	83, 000		11, 700	131, 400	294, 000			489, 100	189	273	462	189	273	462
Georgia.....	1, 590, 523	13, 000	150, 036	32, 500	561, 920	1, 593, 786	52, 450	4, 024, 822	221	280	501	221	280	501
Idaho.....	22, 824		3, 916	8, 718	2, 250			32, 798	168	168	336	168	168	336
Illinois.....	2, 341, 473	274, 961	506, 350	314, 919	2, 100, 552	7, 560	85, 458	5, 628, 701	226	252	478	226	252	478
Indiana.....	2, 232, 462		135, 018	327, 928	1, 823, 520	1, 938, 572	61, 050	4, 038, 520	169	200	369	169	200	369
Iowa.....	613, 016	12, 000	175, 894		2, 084, 792	9, 270	16, 200	2, 901, 692	182	261	443	182	261	443
Kansas.....	641, 296	9, 500	112, 479	4, 440	1, 095, 558	45, 835	57, 400	1, 880, 403	188	250	438	188	250	438
Kentucky.....	1, 075, 303	119, 852	250, 600	80, 500	1, 580, 800	947, 584	57, 416	3, 555, 811	233	262	495	233	262	495
Maine.....	1, 260, 558	103, 264	32, 269	712, 480	429, 240	947, 584	68, 137	2, 125, 213	204	238	442	204	238	442
Maryland.....	962, 452		213, 608	85, 470	734, 550	1, 998, 105	230, 131	3, 780, 512	208	245	453	208	245	453
Massachusetts.....	1, 637, 035	13, 620	264, 979	342, 948	1, 586, 444	118, 096	637, 370	4, 173, 823	227	228	455	227	228	455
Michigan.....	1, 425, 838		205, 166	9, 360	32, 000	1, 661, 094	112, 810	3, 221, 468	190	247	437	190	247	437
Minnesota.....	556, 396	462, 810	369, 791	517, 003	1, 923, 152	9, 968	15, 000	4, 845, 779	219	260	479	219	260	479
Missouri.....	2, 719, 433		9, 008	13, 160	536, 850			1, 039, 176	230	331	561	230	331	561
Montana.....	67, 688	67, 000	35, 061					1, 034, 516	193	252	445	193	252	445
Nebraska.....	191, 838		11, 768		1, 553, 191	619, 448	749, 384	3, 014, 516	203	249	452	203	249	452
New Hampshire.....	289, 068		273, 252	13, 868	2, 750, 624	487, 806	117, 200	4, 128, 919	233	249	482	233	249	482
New Jersey.....	1, 077, 362	17, 280	542, 659	15, 000				1, 652, 683	222	231	453	222	231	453
New York.....	3, 643, 566		269, 735	13, 000				4, 128, 919	233	249	482	233	249	482
North Carolina.....	1, 062, 850	122, 948	649, 769	1, 305, 934	1, 811, 076	1, 037, 144	391, 787	3, 555, 811	204	238	442	204	238	442
Ohio.....	3, 532, 174		139, 984		1, 811, 076			5, 343, 158	221	241	462	221	241	462
Oklahoma.....	636, 297		222, 320		421, 720	94, 512	519, 232	1, 230, 955	209	255	464	209	255	464
Oregon.....	112, 776		14, 653, 255	1, 800	421, 720	94, 512	519, 232	1, 230, 955	209	255	464	209	255	464
Pennsylvania.....	7, 921, 776	1, 056, 508	1, 465, 255	902, 928	6, 380, 912	1, 218, 675	2, 351, 147	21, 205, 201	179	252	431	179	252	431
Rhode Island.....	131, 044		56, 950	10, 752				198, 746	255	249	504	255	249	504
South Carolina.....	227, 400							227, 400	235	249	484	235	249	484
South Dakota.....	185, 656		25, 524		147, 840	45, 016	295, 168	429, 204	182	239	421	182	239	421
Tennessee.....	2, 387, 840	180, 050	174, 016	213, 915	868, 704	1, 570, 190	114, 092	5, 810, 467	220	266	486	220	266	486
Texas.....	1, 108, 537		206, 494	311, 802	1, 940, 487	1, 190, 640	213, 725	3, 931, 965	180	263	443	180	263	443
Utah.....	1, 144, 886	1, 200	14, 844	31, 840	43, 200	3, 687, 050	26, 460	5, 268, 520	128	132	260	128	132	260
Vermont.....	2, 068, 250	969, 436	26, 325	69, 063				3, 037, 686	257	300	557	257	300	557

TABLE 5.—All quarries: Fatalities and injuries and rates per million man-hours by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Number killed					Number injured							Rates per million man-hours					
	Open quarry	Outside works	Underground quarry	Shaft or slope	Total	Open quarry	Outside works	Underground quarry	Shaft or slope	Total	Widows	Orphans	Killed			Injured		
													At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total
Alabama.....						115	62	1	2	180						94.38	20.19	41.66
Arizona.....						7	6			13						121.97	38.96	61.49
Arkansas.....	1				1	16	1			17			3.39		2.63	54.17	11.73	44.66
California.....	4				4	189	126	121		436			1.79		67	138.66	33.64	72.90
Colorado.....						15	15		6	36						75.83	30.98	47.30
Connecticut.....		1			1	41	22			63	1	4	2.51		79	47.16	55.23	49.70
Florida.....						4	4			8						48.19		8.16
Georgia.....	1				1	62	47			109	1		.62		25	38.66	19.41	27.08
Idaho.....						1	5			6						43.81	72.00	65.03
Illinois.....	2				2	76	48			124	1	5	.76		36	33.63	15.93	24.16
Indiana.....	1				1	105	81		11	186	1		.45		17	47.03	21.28	30.86
Iowa.....	3				3	69	27			96	2	6	4.80		1.03	110.40	11.86	33.08
Kansas.....	1				1	44	14			58			1.54		53	67.61	11.39	30.84
Kentucky.....						60	25	2		87						51.88	25.80	40.20
Maine.....	1				1	86	39		8	125			.73		28	68.92	17.79	37.40
Maryland.....	2	2			4	71	26			97	2	4	2.08	1.72	1.88	73.77	22.36	45.64
Massachusetts.....	1				1	206	121	1		328	1		.61		25	125.40	49.96	80.53
Michigan.....	2				2	49	43			92	2	3	1.40		.53	34.37	18.26	24.34
Minnesota.....	2				2	99	114			213						150.82	72.84	95.88
Missouri.....	2				2	127	82	23	1	233	1	1	.63		.30	47.45	22.88	34.44
Montana.....						7				7						103.42		69.63
Nebraska.....						3	4			7						11.59	6.81	8.28
New Hampshire.....						15	39			54						51.89	51.99	51.96
New Jersey.....						54	36			90						50.12	18.59	29.86
New York.....	3	1			4	211	107	2		320	3	2	.82	.22	.49	58.18	23.95	39.37
North Carolina.....						56	51			107						52.69	57.31	54.80
Ohio.....	2	1			3	156	143	6		304	2	1	.55	.19	.34	44.05	27.52	34.35
Oklahoma.....						29	19			48						45.58	31.84	38.93
Oregon.....						4	9			13					5.98	35.66	53.86	46.55
Pennsylvania.....	8	2	3		13	462	239	25		726	8	30	1.23	.16	.61	54.24	19.40	34.09
Rhode Island.....						3	8			11						22.89	45.53	35.86
South Carolina.....						45	45			45						197.89		197.89
South Dakota.....	1				1	43	14			57	1			4.11	2.33	231.61	57.48	132.80
Tennessee.....	2		1		3	80	60	2		142	1	3	1.17		.54	31.93	20.39	25.77
Texas.....		1			1	48	62			110	1			.35	.25	43.30	21.96	27.98
Utah.....	1				1	11	3			14	1	4	6.85		3.72	75.30	24.50	52.14
Vermont.....	2				2	94	117	41		252	1	1	.66		.29	44.59	30.72	36.86
Virginia.....	1	1			2	104	53			157	1	2	.41	.49	.45	42.90	26.10	35.25
Washington.....						42	14			56						97.49	18.32	46.86
West Virginia.....	1		1		2	38	16	1		55	2	5	1.43		.92	27.96	20.78	25.41
Wisconsin.....						149	124			273						151.07	126.07	138.58
Wyoming.....	1				1	6		6		12	1	1	5.87		5.87	70.41		70.41
Not segregated.....	3				3	29	15			44	1	4	7.05		3.41	68.17	33.04	50.04
Total.....	45	11	5		61	3,131	2,037	255	4	5,427	36	76	.89	.14	.46	60.23	26.29	40.68

ACCIDENTS BY PRINCIPAL CAUSES

More accidental injuries inside the quarries were due to handling materials than to any other single cause. Flying objects ranked second and falls or slides of rock or overburden third. In underground quarries the largest number of accidents were those connected with loading rock at the face or chute. Handling materials was the principal hazard at operations outside the quarries. Tables 6 and 7 show the number of deaths and injuries from various causes.

A classification of the 5,488 injuries reported by all operating companies in 1931 showed that 61 accidents resulted in death, 16 caused permanent total disability, 189 caused permanent partial disability, and 5,222 resulted in temporary disability for more than the remainder of the day on which the accident occurred. For each fatality reported

there were 89 nonfatal injuries. Reports for men employed inside the pits at open quarries showed 70 nonfatal injuries to each fatality; reports for men employed underground and in shafts at underground quarries showed 51 injuries per fatality; while reports for surface shops, mills, and yards showed 185 nonfatal injuries to each fatal accident. These ratios of injuries to fatalities should be considered in connection with the accident-frequency rates for each of the four groups mentioned. Fatal and nonfatal accidents to "inside" employees at open quarries revealed a frequency rate of 61.15 per million man-hours of exposure; the corresponding rate for underground workers at underground quarries was 60.83 and that for surface, mill, and shop employees at all plants 26.44, the combined rate for all three groups being 41.03 as previously stated.

TABLE 8.—All quarries: Accidents by States and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Killed	Nonfatal				Grand total
		Perma- nent total ¹	Perma- nent partial ²	Tempo- rary ³	Total nonfatal	
Alabama.....			10	170	180	180
Arizona.....				13	13	13
Arkansas.....	1			17	17	18
California.....	4		5	431	436	440
Colorado.....				36	36	36
Connecticut.....	1		5	58	63	64
Florida.....				4	4	4
Georgia.....	1		6	103	109	110
Idaho.....				6	6	6
Illinois.....	2		5	131	136	138
Indiana.....	1		9	177	186	187
Iowa.....	3	1	3	92	96	99
Kansas.....	1	2	5	51	58	59
Kentucky.....			4	83	87	87
Maine.....	1		4	129	133	134
Maryland.....	4		1	96	97	101
Massachusetts.....	1		4	324	328	329
Michigan.....	2	1	3	88	92	94
Minnesota.....			2	211	213	213
Missouri.....	2		6	227	233	235
Montana.....				7	7	7
Nebraska.....			1	6	7	7
New Hampshire.....				54	54	54
New Jersey.....			3	87	90	90
New York.....	4		21	299	320	324
North Carolina.....			3	104	107	107
Ohio.....	3	1	11	292	304	307
Oklahoma.....	1	7	15	26	48	48
Oregon.....				13	13	14
Pennsylvania.....	13		15	711	726	739
Rhode Island.....		1		10	11	11
South Carolina.....				45	45	45
South Dakota.....	1		1	56	57	58
Tennessee.....	3		6	136	142	145
Texas.....	1		9	101	110	111
Utah.....	1		1	13	14	15
Vermont.....	2		9	243	252	254
Virginia.....	2		8	149	157	159
Washington.....		1	2	53	56	56
West Virginia.....	2		4	51	55	57
Wisconsin.....			4	269	273	273
Wyoming.....	1	1		11	12	13
Not segregated.....	3	1	4	39	44	47
Total.....	61	16	189	5,222	5,427	5,488

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis, or other condition permanently incapacitating workman from doing any work of a gainful occupation.

² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, hand, or eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.

³ Disability for more than remainder of day of accident.

TABLE 9.—All quarries: Accidents by causes and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

Cause	Killed	Nonfatal				Grand total
		Perma- nent total ¹	Perma- nent partial ²	Tempo- rary ³	Total non- fatal	
1. Falls or slides of rock or overburden.....	11	1	4	296	301	312
2. Handling materials:						
(a) Handling rock at face.....	1	1	9	775	785	786
(b) Handling other material.....		2	3	140	145	145
3. Hand tools.....		2	6	129	137	137
4. Explosives:						
(a) Transportation.....		1	1	1	3	3
(b) Charging.....			1		1	1
(c) Drilling into old holes.....			1	3	4	4
(d) Striking in loose rock.....				2	2	2
(e) Thawing.....						
(f) Caps, detonators, etc.....		1	1	4	6	6
(g) Unguarded shots.....			1	1	2	2
(h) Returned too soon.....			1	2	3	3
(i) Premature shots.....	2			9	9	11
(j) Delayed blast.....			1		1	1
(k) Miscellaneous.....	2			34	34	36
5. Haulage:						
(a) Hand and animal.....				59	59	59
(b) Mechanical.....	3			59	59	62
(c) Railway cars and locomotives.....	2	3	12	108	123	125
6. Falls of persons:						
(a) Falling into quarry from surface, benches, or face.....	4		3	72	75	79
(b) Falling from hoists, derricks, ladders, etc.....	2		2	43	45	47
(c) Miscellaneous.....	3		1	96	97	100
7. Falling objects (other than 1 and 2).....	1		4	97	101	102
8. Flying objects:						
(a) From sledging.....	1		13	278	291	292
(b) Others.....	1		10	115	125	126
9. Electricity:						
(a) Direct contact with trolley wire.....	1					1
(b) Bar or tool striking trolley wire.....				2	2	2
(c) Contact with motor.....				3	3	3
(d) Others.....	1			12	12	13
10. Drilling and channelling (by machine or hand).....			9	192	201	201
11. Machinery:						
(a) Hoisting cables and attachments.....			1	37	38	38
(b) Guys, cranes, derricks, and attachments.....	3		7	48	55	58
(c) Pumps and hoisting engines.....				3	3	3
(d) Power shovels.....	3		3	39	42	45
(e) Other machinery.....	1		4	63	67	68
12. Stepping on nails, etc.....		1	1	30	32	32
13. Boiler and air-tank explosions.....				3	3	3
14. Burns.....	1		2	37	39	40
15. Other causes.....	2	1	2	223	226	228
Total, at open quarry.....	45	13	103	3,015	3,131	3,176
16. Haulage:						
(a) Hand and animal.....			2	39	41	41
(b) Mechanical.....	1	2	3	39	44	45
(c) Railway cars and locomotives.....	1		3	47	50	51
17. Machinery:						
(a) Hoisting cables and attachments.....			7	34	41	41
(b) Guys, cranes, derricks, and attachments.....			3	25	28	28
(c) Pumps and hoisting engines.....			1	6	7	7
(d) Crushers.....			2	60	62	62
(e) Other machinery.....	1		18	136	154	155
18. Hand tools.....			4	114	118	118
19. Stepping on nails.....				19	19	19
20. Electricity:						
(a) Direct contact with trolley wire.....				2	2	2
(b) Bar or tool striking trolley wire.....						
(c) Contact with motor.....				2	2	2
(d) Others.....	1		2	29	31	32
21. Falls of persons.....	2		2	169	171	173
22. Falling object (rocks, timbers, etc.).....	2		4	200	204	206

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis, or other condition permanently incapacitating workman from doing any work of a gainful occupation.
² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, hand, or eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.
³ Disability for more than remainder of day of accident.

TABLE 9.—All quarries: Accidents by causes and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931—Continued

Cause	Killed	Nonfatal				Grand total
		Perma- nent total	Perma- nent par- tial	Tem- porary	Total non- fatal	
23. Flying objects:						
(a) From sledging.....			9	136	145	145
(b) From crushing.....			1	26	27	27
(c) Others.....			7	154	161	161
24. Handling-materials:						
(a) Handling rock by hand.....			4	230	234	234
(b) Handling other minerals.....			3	139	142	142
25. Burns.....	2			119	119	121
26. Other causes.....	1	1	5	229	235	236
Total, at outside works.....	11	3	80	1,954	2,037	2,048
27. Fall of rock from roof or wall.....	2		1	38	39	41
28. Rock while loading at working face or chute.....			1	47	48	48
29. Hand tools.....				14	14	14
30. Explosives.....	1			6	6	7
31. Haulage.....				17	17	17
32. Falling down chute.....				13	13	13
33. Run of rock from chute or pocket.....			1	25	26	26
34. Drilling.....				28	28	28
35. Electricity.....				3	3	3
36. Machinery (other than locomotives or drills).....	2		1	5	6	8
37. Mine fires.....						
38. Suffocation from natural gases.....						
39. Inrush of water.....						
40. Stepping on nails, etc.....				6	6	6
41. Handling materials (other than rock).....				18	18	18
42. Other causes.....			1	30	31	31
Total, at underground quarry.....	5		5	250	255	260
43. Falling down shaft or slope.....						
44. Objects falling down shaft or slope.....				2	2	2
45. Breaking of cables.....						
46. Overwinding.....						
47. Cage, skip, or bucket.....			1	1	2	2
48. Other causes.....						
Total, in shaft or slope.....			1	3	4	4
Grand total.....	61	16	189	5,222	5,427	5,488

TABLE 10.—All quarries: Causes of fatalities and injuries, showing percentage due to each cause and corresponding rates per million man-hours, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

Cause of accident	Number killed				Number injured			
	Percent of—		Per million man-hours		Percent of—		Per million man-hours	
	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Open quarry:								
1. Falls or slides of rock or overburden.....	18.03	24.44	0.082	0.021	5.55	9.61	2.251	5.795
2. Handling material.....	1.64	2.22	.007	.002	17.14	29.70	6.953	17.906
3. Hand tools.....					2.52	4.37	1.024	2.638
4. Explosives.....	6.56	8.89	.030	.008	1.20	2.08	.486	1.251
5. Haulage.....	8.20	11.11	.037	.009	4.44	7.70	1.802	4.640
6. Falls of persons.....	14.75	20.00	.068	.017	4.00	6.93	1.622	4.178
7. Falling objects (other than 1 and 2).....	1.64	2.22	.007	.003	1.86	3.23	.755	1.944
8. Flying objects.....	3.28	4.45	.015	.004	7.67	13.29	3.110	8.009
9. Electricity.....	3.28	4.45	.015	.004	.31	.54	.127	.327

TABLE 10.—All quarries: Causes of fatalities and injuries, showing percentage due to each cause and corresponding rates per million man-hours, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931—Continued

Cause of accident	Number killed				Number injured			
	Percent of—		Per million man-hours		Percent of—		Per million man-hours	
	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Open quarry—Continued								
10. Drilling and channeling (by machine or hand).....					3.70	6.42	1.503	3.870
11. Machinery.....	11.47	15.55	0.053	0.013	3.78	6.55	1.533	3.947
12. Stepping on nails, etc.....					.59	1.02	.239	.616
13. Boiler and air-tank explosions.....					.05	.10	.022	.058
14. Burns.....	1.64	2.22	.007	.002	.72	1.24	.292	.751
15. Other causes.....	3.28	4.45	.015	.004	4.16	7.22	1.690	4.351
Total.....	73.77	100.00	.337	.087	57.69	100.00	23.409	60.280
In outside works:								
16. Haulage.....	3.28	18.18	.015	.026	2.49	6.63	1.009	1.743
17. Machinery.....	1.64	9.09	.007	.013	5.38	14.33	2.183	3.769
18. Hand tools.....					2.17	5.80	.882	1.523
19. Stepping on nails, etc.....					.85	.93	.142	.245
20. Electricity.....	1.64	9.09	.007	.013	.65	1.72	.262	.452
21. Falls of persons.....	3.28	18.18	.015	.026	3.15	8.39	1.279	2.207
22. Falling objects (rocks, timbers, etc.).....	3.28	18.18	.015	.026	3.76	10.01	1.525	2.633
23. Flying objects.....					6.14	16.35	2.490	4.299
24. Handling materials.....					6.93	18.46	2.811	4.854
25. Burns.....	3.28	18.18	.015	.026	2.19	5.84	.890	1.536
26. Other causes.....	1.64	9.09	.007	.013	4.33	11.54	1.757	3.033
Total.....	18.03	100.00	.082	.142	37.54	100.00	15.230	26.294
Underground quarry:								
27. Fall of rock from roof or wall.....	3.28	40.00	.015	.461	.72	15.29	.292	8.987
28. Rock while loading at working face or chute.....					.88	18.82	.359	11.061
29. Hand tools.....					.26	5.49	.105	3.226
30. Explosives.....	1.64	20.00	.007	.230	.11	2.35	.045	1.382
31. Haulage.....					.31	6.67	.127	3.917
32. Falling down chute, winze, raise, or stope.....					.24	5.10	.097	2.996
33. Run of rock from chute or pocket.....					.48	10.20	.194	5.991
34. Drilling.....					.52	10.98	.209	6.452
35. Electricity.....					.06	1.18	.022	.691
36. Machinery (other than locomotives or drills).....	3.28	40.00	.015	.461	.11	2.35	.045	1.382
37. Mine fires.....								
38. Suffocation from natural gases.....								
39. Inrush of water.....								
40. Stepping on nails, etc.....					.11	2.35	.045	1.382
41. Handling materials (other than rock).....					.33	7.06	.135	4.148
42. Other causes.....					.67	12.16	.232	7.143
Total underground (excluding shaft).....	8.20	100.00	.037	1.152	4.70	100.00	1.907	58.758
Shaft or slope:								
43. Falling down shaft or slope.....								
44. Objects falling down shaft or slope.....					.04	50.00	.015	.461
45. Breaking of cables.....								
46. Overwinding.....								
47. Cage, skip, or bucket.....					.04	50.00	.015	.461
48. Other causes.....								
Total shaft.....					.07	100.00	.030	.922
Total underground (including shaft).....	8.20		.037	1.152	4.77		1.937	59.68
Grand total.....	100.00		.456		100.00		40.576	

ACCIDENTS AT DIFFERENT KINDS OF QUARRIES

More than half of all men employed inside the quarries in the United States are engaged in quarrying limestone, exclusive of those producing limestone for cement mills, 14 percent work at granite quarries, and about 11 percent quarry cement rock or limestone to be manufactured into cement. On the other hand, the largest number of men engaged on work outside the quarries is employed at cement mills; these comprise 41 percent of the "outside" employees at all quarries. Nearly a third of all outside employees work at limestone quarries. The accident rates for the several classes of operations into which the quarry industry is divided vary widely, the most favorable rates in 1931 being those for the cement industry.

Cement rock.—This group, which includes all quarries and mills engaged in the manufacture of cement, has for a number of years been characterized by favorable accident rates. The accident-frequency rate for the group in 1931 was only 12.45 per million man-hours of employment at the quarries and mills, only a little less than one third as high as the accident rate for all classes of quarries and outside plants and about 5 percent lower than the previous year's rate for cement mills and quarries. The plants employed 18,456 men, of whom 3,645 worked in the quarries and 14,811 at the mills and outside the quarries. Men employed were 1,542 fewer than in 1930. The amount of exposure in 1931 was 43,948,493 man-hours, an average of 2,381 hours per employee. Operation per man averaged 269 days in 1931 compared with 298 days in 1930. Accidents resulted in 10 fatalities and 537 nonfatal lost-time injuries.

Granite quarries.—An increase of 12 percent was reported in the accident-frequency rate for granite quarries. The number of men employed was about 9 percent less than in the preceding year, while the volume of exposure, as measured by the number of man-shifts of employment, declined approximately 17 percent. The reports showed an average exposure of 1,767 hours per employee. Plants were in operation 220 days per man compared with 240 days in 1930. Six fatalities and 1,110 injuries occurred during the year.

Limestone quarries.—A reduction of more than 2 percent in the accident-frequency rate for limestone quarries and outside plants was revealed by reports from operating companies in 1931. The accident rate covering fatalities and injuries was 55.05 per million man-hours of exposure and resulted from 34 fatal accidents and 2,639 injuries. The average accident rate for all kinds of quarry operations was 41.04 per million man-hours. The number of employees, 28,233, represented a decline of 17 percent. The average employee worked 1,720 hours or 201 days. In 1930 the average period of activity was 242 days per employee.

TABLE 11.—All quarries: Men employed, man-shifts, man-hours worked, and number killed and injured, by kind of quarry, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

Kind of quarry	Men employed			Man-shifts			Man-hours		
	Number of quarries		Total	At quarry works		Total	At quarry works		Total
	At quarry	At outside works		At quarry	At outside works		At quarry	At outside works	
Cement rock.....	146	14,811	18,456	814,177	4,142,723	4,956,900	7,113,070	36,835,423	43,948,493
Granite.....	250	4,736	9,439	1,007,929	1,069,450	2,077,379	8,267,270	8,411,344	16,678,614
Limestone.....	763	17,970	28,233	3,415,501	2,293,433	5,708,934	29,093,101	19,466,182	48,559,283
Marble.....	44	1,756	4,654	444,033	848,202	1,292,235	3,953,887	7,382,797	11,336,684
Sandstone and bluestone.....	133	1,736	2,796	265,802	214,284	479,086	2,394,067	1,885,798	4,279,865
Slate.....	58	1,268	2,361	246,742	206,412	453,154	2,147,364	1,766,686	3,914,050
Trap rock.....	136	2,110	3,261	384,246	203,667	587,913	3,351,879	1,721,406	5,073,285
Total.....	1,530	33,221	69,200	6,578,430	8,948,073	15,526,503	56,280,488	77,469,636	133,750,124

Kind of quarry	Number killed			Number injured			Rates per million man-hours		
	At quarry works		Total	At quarry works		Total	Killed		Injured
	At quarry	At outside works		At quarry	At outside works		At quarry	At outside works	Total
Cement rock.....	6	4	10	238	299	537	0.84	0.11	0.23
Granite.....	4	2	6	618	492	1,110	.66	.24	.36
Limestone.....	31	3	34	1,799	840	2,639	1.07	.15	.70
Marble.....	1	1	2	154	190	344	.25	-----	.09
Sandstone and bluestone.....	6	6	12	152	52	204	2.55	-----	1.42
Slate.....	1	1	2	165	65	230	.47	-----	.26
Trap rock.....	1	1	2	264	99	363	.80	1.10	.59
Total.....	50	11	61	3,390	2,037	5,427	.89	.14	.46

Kind of quarry	Average days active		
	At quarry works		Total
	At quarry	At outside works	
Cement rock.....	223	280	269
Granite.....	213	227	220
Limestone.....	190	220	201
Marble.....	253	293	278
Sandstone and bluestone.....	153	202	172
Slate.....	189	179	181
Trap rock.....	182	179	181
Total.....	198	249	224

Kind of quarry	Underground quarry													Shaft or slope						Grand total						
	Fall of rock from roof or wall	Rock while loading at working face or chute	Hand tools	Explosives	Haulage	Falling down chute, winze, raise, or slope	Run of rock from chute or pocket	Drillings	Electricity	Machinery (other than locomotives or drills)	Mine fires	Suffocation from natural gases	Inrush of water	Stepping on nails, etc.	Handling materials (other than rock)	Other causes	Total	Falling down shaft or slope	Objects falling down shaft or slope		Breaking of cables	Overwinding	Cage, skip, or bucket	Other causes	Total	
Killed:																										
Cement rock.....	1									1																10
Granite.....																										6
Limestone.....	1																									34
Marble.....																										1
Sandstone and bluestone.....				1						1																6
Slate.....																										1
Trap rock.....																										1
Total.....	2	28	28	4	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45	46	47	48			61
Injured:																										
Cement rock.....	23	21	7	4	6	8	25	18	2	1				2	6	6										537
Granite.....																										10
Limestone.....	9	16	2		6	4	1	3		1				1	2	7						2				2,639
Marble.....	1	3	5	1	2			6	1	3				3	6	16										344
Sandstone and bluestone.....	3	3		1	3	1		1		1				3	1	2										204
Slate.....	3	8								1				1	3	11										220
Trap rock.....																2										363
Total.....	39	48	14	6	17	13	26	28	3	6				6	18	31	255									5,427

Permanent total: ¹												
Cement rock.....												
Granite.....	1	1	2	1								1
Limestone.....												1
Sandstone and bluestone.....												1
Total.....	1	1	2	2	1							1
Permanent partial: ²												
Cement rock.....												
Granite.....	2		1	2								1
Limestone.....	4	7	2	4	1	1						2
Marble.....												1
Sandstone and bluestone.....												2
Slate.....												2
Trap rock.....												2
Total.....	4	9	3	6	1	1						2
Temporary: ³												
Cement rock.....	9	34	3	4								2
Granite.....	73	99	29	28								5
Limestone.....	175	433	69	59	1	1						27
Marble.....	1	23	8	16								1
Sandstone and bluestone.....	10	48	0	6								9
Slate.....	11	66	11	9								10
Trap rock.....	17	70	14	13								14
Total.....	296	775	140	129	1	3	2					37
All quarries:												
Killed.....	11	1										1
Permanent total ¹												
Permanent partial ²	1	1	2	2	1							1
Temporary ³	4	0	6	1								2
Total.....	296	775	140	129	1	3	2					37
Total, nonfatal.....												
	301	785	145	137	3	1	4	2				39

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis, or other condition permanently incapacitating workman from doing any work of a gainful occupation.
² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, hand, or eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.
³ Disability for more than remainder of day of accident.

QUARRY ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1931

TABLE 13.—All quarries: Fatalities and injuries, classified by kind of quarry and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931.—Con.

Kind of quarry and severity of injury	Underground quarry										Shaft or slope														
	Fall of rock from roof or wall	Rock while loading at working face or chute	Hand tools	Explosives	Haulage	Falling down chute	Run of rock from chute or pocket	Drilling	Electricity	Machinery (other than locomotives or drills)	Mine fires	Suffocation from natural gases	Inrush of water	Stepping on nails, etc.	Handling materials, (other than rock)	Other causes	Total	Falling down shaft	Objects falling down shaft or slope	Breaking of cables	Overwinding	Cage, skip, or bucket	Other causes	Total	Grand total
Killed:																									
Cement rock.....	1									1															10
Granite.....																									6
Limestone.....	1																								34
Marble.....																									1
Sandstone and bluestone.....			1							1															6
Slate.....																									1
Trap rock.....																									3
Total.....	2		1							2															61
Permanent total: ¹																									
Cement rock.....																									1
Granite.....																									1
Limestone.....																									13
Sandstone and bluestone.....																									1
Total.....																									16
Permanent partial: ²																									
Cement rock.....	1					1																			30
Granite.....																									25
Limestone.....																					1				108
Marble.....		1																							9
Sandstone and bluestone.....																									6
Slate.....										1															5
Trap rock.....																									6
Total.....	1	1					1			1											1				189

Temporary: ¹	22	21	7	4	6	8	24	18	2	1	6	6	6	127	506
Cement rock.....	9	16	2	6	4	1	3	1	1	1	2	6	51	1,084	
Granite.....	1	2	5	1	2	6	1	3	3	3	6	16	46	2,518	
Limestone.....	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	6	11	335	
Marble.....	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	15	197	
Sandstone and bluestone.....	3	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	15	225	
Slate.....	3	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	15	357	
Trap rock.....	3	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	15	357	
Total.....	38	47	14	6	17	13	25	28	3	5	6	18	30	250	5,222
All quarries:	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61
Killed.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Permanent total ¹	38	47	14	6	17	13	25	28	3	5	6	18	30	250	1,189
Permanent partial ²	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary ³	39	48	14	6	17	13	26	28	3	6	0	6	18	255	5,427
Total nonfatal.....	39	48	14	6	17	13	26	28	3	6	0	6	18	255	5,427

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis, or other condition permanently incapacitating workman from doing any work of a gainful occupation.
² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, hand, or eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.
³ Disability for more than remainder of day of accident.

Marble quarries.—Quarries engaged in producing marble and stone-dressing plants connected with such quarries had an accident frequency of 30.43 per million man-hours of exposure in 1931. This rate, which covered fatal and nonfatal accidents, was 13 percent more favorable than the previous year's accident rate and approximately 26 percent lower than the combined rate for all classes of quarries. Marble quarrying ranked next to the cement industry in 1931 in low accident-frequency rate. These two branches of the industry were the only groups whose accident rates were more favorable than the average rate for all quarries combined. Accidents at marble quarries and "outside" plants resulted in 344 injuries and only 1 fatality during 1931. The average number of men employed was 4,654, a reduction of 1,433 from 1930. Exposure to risk was 11,336,684 man-hours, an average of 2,436 hours per man employed. The quarries and outside plants were in operation an average of 278 days, 2 days more per man than in 1930.

Sandstone and bluestone quarries.—The accident-frequency rate for this branch of quarrying increased 5½ percent over the rate for the previous year. The accident rate was 49.53 per million man-hours of exposure, of which 1.42 represented fatalities and 48.11 nonfatal injuries. Aggregate exposure of all employees was 4,239,865 man-hours, an average of 1,516 hours per employee. The plants were in operation an average of 172 days per man compared with 212 days in 1930. Accidents resulted in 6 deaths and 204 nonfatal injuries. Of 2,796 men employed at all plants, 1,736 worked in and about the quarries and the remainder at the outside plants on stone-dressing or other work.

Slate quarries.—The accident frequency for slate quarries in 1931 was 59.02 per million man-hours of exposure—the same rate that prevailed during 1930. One fatality and 230 nonfatal lost-time injuries were reported among the 2,361 men employed. The accident rate of 59.02 for slate quarries may be compared with a rate of 41.04 for all classes of quarries combined. A total of 3,914,050 man-hours represented the aggregate amount of exposure at slate quarries in 1931, and this volume of work averaged 1,658 hours per man employed. The plants were in operation 192 days per man, 24 days less per man than in the preceding year.

Trap-rock quarries.—Quarries engaged in producing trap rock reported a reduction of 4 percent in their accident-frequency rate in 1931 compared with 1930. The rate for 1931 resulted from 3 fatalities and 363 nonfatal lost-time injuries that occurred in connection with the performance of 5,073,285 man-hours of work. Of 3,261 men employed, 2,110 worked in the quarries and 1,151 were engaged in crushing the rock and on other work outside the quarries. The accident rate for trap-rock quarries was considerably higher than the combined rate for all quarries, as indicated not only by the figures for 1931 but also by those for previous years.

TABLE 14.—Cement-rock, marble, slate, and trap-rock quarries: Men employed and man-shifts by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Num- of quar- ries	Men employed			Man-shifts			Average days active		
		At quar- ry	At out- side works	Total	At quar- ry	At out- side works	Total	At quar- ry	At out- side works	Total
Cement rock:										
California.....	8	298	977	1, 275	77, 174	308, 188	385, 362	259	315	302
Illinois.....	5	218	964	1, 182	56, 689	264, 804	321, 493	260	275	272
Kansas.....	8	134	503	637	25, 323	133, 165	158, 488	189	265	249
New York.....	12	282	1, 033	1, 315	67, 603	313, 905	381, 508	240	304	290
Pennsylvania.....	23	715	2, 787	3, 502	160, 770	754, 607	915, 377	225	271	261
Not segregated.....	90	1, 998	8, 547	10, 545	426, 618	2, 368, 054	2, 704, 672	214	277	265
Total.....	146	3, 645	14, 811	18, 456	814, 177	4, 142, 723	4, 956, 900	223	280	269
Marble:										
California.....	6	30	11	41	6, 486	2, 967	9, 453	216	270	231
Massachusetts.....	3	24	47	71	6, 806	12, 550	19, 356	284	267	273
Tennessee.....	13	797	580	1, 377	190, 730	160, 872	351, 602	239	277	255
Not segregated.....	22	905	2, 260	3, 165	240, 011	671, 813	911, 824	265	297	288
Total.....	44	1, 756	2, 898	4, 654	444, 033	848, 202	1, 292, 235	253	293	278
Slate:										
Pennsylvania.....	27	763	743	1, 506	150, 010	147, 959	297, 969	197	199	198
Vermont.....	16	171	57	228	40, 349	12, 330	52, 679	236	216	231
Virginia.....	3	199	137	336	31, 091	21, 421	52, 512	156	156	156
Not segregated.....	12	135	156	291	25, 292	24, 702	49, 994	187	158	172
Total.....	58	1, 268	1, 093	2, 361	246, 742	206, 412	453, 154	195	189	192
Trap rock:										
California.....	31	252	254	506	47, 716	40, 712	88, 428	189	160	175
Connecticut.....	11	250	53	303	53, 191	11, 122	64, 313	213	210	212
Maryland.....	6	172	51	223	32, 474	9, 367	41, 841	189	184	188
Massachusetts.....	17	321	127	448	55, 912	19, 781	75, 693	174	156	169
New Jersey.....	26	501	247	748	86, 120	42, 731	128, 851	172	173	172
New York.....	3	94	87	181	14, 637	14, 225	28, 862	156	164	159
Pennsylvania.....	16	198	251	449	38, 583	53, 366	91, 949	195	213	205
Washington.....	9	94	13	107	12, 271	1, 823	14, 094	131	140	132
Not segregated.....	17	228	68	296	43, 342	12, 540	55, 882	190	184	189
Total.....	136	2, 110	1, 151	3, 261	384, 246	205, 667	589, 913	182	179	181

TABLE 15.—Cement-rock, marble, slate, and trap-rock quarries: Man-hours and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Man-hours			Number killed			Number injured			Wid- ows	Or- phans
	At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quar- ry	At out- side works	Total	At quar- ry	At out- side works	Total		
Cement rock:											
California.....	633, 304	2, 511, 987	3, 145, 291	-----	-----	-----	128	61	189	-----	-----
Illinois.....	462, 396	2, 264, 264	2, 726, 660	-----	-----	-----	6	15	21	-----	-----
Kansas.....	200, 908	1, 146, 796	1, 347, 704	-----	-----	-----	3	7	10	-----	-----
New York.....	606, 273	2, 907, 628	3, 513, 901	-----	1	1	9	11	20	-----	-----
Pennsylvania.....	1, 423, 051	6, 655, 512	8, 078, 563	3	1	4	7	37	44	3	17
Not segregated.....	3, 787, 138	21, 349, 236	25, 136, 374	3	2	5	85	168	253	4	2
Total.....	7, 113, 070	36, 835, 423	43, 948, 493	6	4	10	238	299	537	7	19
Marble:											
California.....	51, 888	23, 736	75, 624	-----	-----	-----	4	1	5	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	56, 248	101, 900	158, 148	-----	-----	-----	1	1	2	-----	-----
Tennessee.....	1, 792, 866	1, 609, 600	3, 402, 466	-----	-----	-----	43	50	93	-----	-----
Not segregated.....	2, 052, 885	5, 647, 561	7, 700, 446	1	-----	1	106	138	244	-----	-----
Total.....	3, 953, 887	7, 382, 797	11, 336, 684	1	-----	1	154	190	344	-----	-----

TABLE 15.—Cement-rock, marble, slate, and trap-rock quarries: Man-hours and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931—Con.

State	Man-hours			Number killed			Number injured			Wid-ows	Or-phans
	At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total		
Slate:											
Pennsylvania.....	1, 247, 411	1, 222, 922	2, 470, 333	-----	-----	-----	88	49	137	-----	-----
Vermont.....	863, 141	110, 970	474, 111	-----	-----	-----	13	4	17	-----	-----
Virginia.....	310, 910	214, 210	525, 120	-----	-----	-----	30	2	32	-----	-----
Not segregated	225, 902	218, 584	444, 486	1	-----	1	34	10	44	1	-----
Total.....	2, 147, 364	1, 776, 686	3, 914, 050	1	-----	1	165	65	230	1	-----
Trap rock:											
California.....	386, 186	328, 135	714, 321	-----	-----	-----	38	32	70	-----	-----
Connecticut.....	463, 421	98, 750	562, 171	-----	1	1	20	6	26	1	4
Maryland.....	291, 606	85, 353	376, 959	-----	1	1	30	8	38	1	4
Massachusetts.....	497, 880	181, 505	679, 385	-----	-----	-----	81	14	95	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	742, 883	392, 319	1, 135, 202	-----	-----	-----	37	13	50	-----	-----
New York.....	120, 494	120, 110	240, 604	-----	-----	-----	7	8	15	-----	-----
Pennsylvania.....	349, 717	383, 736	733, 453	1	-----	1	34	14	48	1	5
Washington.....	98, 168	14, 584	112, 752	-----	-----	-----	14	2	16	-----	-----
Not segregated	401, 524	116, 914	518, 438	-----	-----	-----	3	2	5	-----	-----
Total.....	3, 351, 879	1, 721, 406	5, 073, 285	1	2	3	264	99	363	3	13

TABLE 16.—Granite quarries: Men employed and man-shifts, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Number of quarries	Men employed			Man-shifts			Average days active		
		At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total
California.....	29	470	611	1, 081	94, 039	88, 581	182, 620	200	145	169
Connecticut.....	9	118	80	198	31, 342	7, 990	39, 332	266	100	199
Georgia.....	14	407	329	736	78, 775	90, 576	169, 351	194	275	230
Maine.....	22	484	471	955	101, 925	111, 876	213, 801	211	238	224
Massachusetts.....	30	470	807	1, 277	99, 239	200, 707	299, 946	211	249	235
Minnesota.....	21	236	653	889	47, 927	166, 499	214, 426	203	255	241
New Hampshire.....	15	177	393	570	36, 136	93, 761	129, 897	204	239	228
North Carolina.....	12	509	433	942	120, 335	103, 236	223, 571	236	238	237
Oregon.....	5	23	19	42	4, 265	3, 864	8, 129	185	203	194
Pennsylvania.....	7	71	25	96	14, 262	6, 034	20, 296	201	241	211
Rhode Island.....	6	48	67	115	12, 093	16, 175	28, 273	252	241	246
Texas.....	6	94	14	108	19, 610	3, 830	23, 440	209	274	217
Vermont.....	18	779	78	857	189, 593	20, 614	210, 207	243	264	245
Virginia.....	4	209	37	246	35, 847	9, 658	45, 505	172	261	185
Washington.....	6	32	12	44	5, 259	2, 360	7, 619	164	197	173
Wisconsin.....	16	233	403	636	45, 291	84, 286	129, 577	194	209	204
Not segregated.....	30	376	271	647	71, 986	59, 303	131, 289	191	219	203
Total.....	250	4, 736	4, 703	9, 439	1, 007, 929	1, 069, 350	2, 077, 279	213	227	220

TABLE 17.—Granite quarries: Man-hours and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Man-hours			Number killed			Number injured			Wid-ows	Or-phans
	In and about quarry	In out-side works	Total	In and about quarry	In out-side works	Total	In and about quarry	In out-side works	Total		
California.....	699,240	469,943	1,169,183	1	-----	1	74	19	93	-----	-----
Connecticut.....	255,236	63,920	319,156	-----	-----	-----	9	4	13	-----	-----
Georgia.....	662,993	725,382	1,388,375	-----	-----	-----	17	13	30	-----	-----
Maine.....	816,504	895,008	1,711,512	-----	-----	-----	80	25	105	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	798,412	1,638,822	2,437,234	1	-----	1	77	69	146	1	-----
Minnesota.....	386,216	1,332,552	1,718,768	-----	-----	-----	35	84	119	-----	-----
New Hampshire.....	289,088	750,088	1,039,176	-----	-----	-----	15	39	54	-----	-----
North Carolina.....	985,450	845,283	1,830,733	-----	-----	-----	46	51	97	-----	-----
Oregon.....	34,120	30,912	65,032	-----	1	1	-----	5	5	-----	-----
Pennsylvania.....	126,030	55,128	181,158	-----	-----	-----	9	1	10	-----	-----
Rhode Island.....	97,384	129,850	227,234	-----	-----	-----	3	5	8	-----	-----
Texas.....	188,550	30,640	219,190	-----	-----	-----	12	7	19	-----	-----
Vermont.....	1,516,744	164,912	1,681,656	1	-----	1	57	28	85	1	1
Virginia.....	325,095	87,540	412,635	-----	-----	-----	14	5	19	-----	-----
Washington.....	42,072	18,880	60,952	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	3	-----	-----
Wisconsin.....	373,246	687,523	1,060,769	-----	-----	-----	49	96	145	-----	-----
Not segregated.....	670,740	484,961	1,155,701	1	1	2	118	41	159	2	4
Total.....	8,267,120	8,411,344	16,678,464	4	2	6	618	492	1,110	4	5

TABLE 18.—Limestone quarries: Men employed and man-shifts, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Number of quar-ries	Men employed			Man-shifts			Average days active		
		At quarry	At out-side works	Total	At quarry	At out-side works	Total	At quarry	At out-side works	Total
Alabama.....	15	576	459	1,035	68,309	113,325	181,634	119	247	175
Arkansas.....	5	114	46	160	19,661	6,807	26,468	172	148	165
California.....	29	212	164	376	42,099	42,514	84,613	199	259	225
Colorado.....	7	87	11	98	13,699	1,690	15,389	157	154	157
Georgia.....	4	98	60	158	23,050	12,200	35,250	235	203	223
Illinois.....	33	1,475	497	1,942	330,340	97,049	427,389	224	208	220
Indiana.....	74	1,418	1,676	3,094	242,250	328,058	570,288	171	196	184
Iowa.....	18	266	75	341	44,594	11,167	55,761	168	149	164
Kansas.....	14	316	66	382	50,235	9,355	59,590	159	142	156
Kentucky.....	25	596	197	793	109,560	37,676	147,236	184	191	186
Maine.....	3	129	245	374	39,606	89,401	129,007	307	365	345
Maryland.....	13	188	80	266	41,236	16,679	57,915	222	208	218
Massachusetts.....	7	116	182	298	32,925	59,466	92,391	284	327	310
Michigan.....	14	763	462	1,225	157,089	112,009	269,098	206	242	220
Minnesota.....	7	133	94	227	22,159	19,483	41,642	167	207	183
Missouri.....	44	1,382	406	1,788	306,207	110,921	417,128	222	273	233
Montana.....	5	39	13	52	7,330	2,771	10,101	188	213	194
Nebraska.....	4	75	17	92	13,900	3,075	16,975	185	181	185
New York.....	49	1,512	620	2,132	317,802	114,576	432,378	177	221	195
Ohio.....	77	1,674	1,182	2,856	296,100	260,890	556,990	170	220	212
Oklahoma.....	11	266	62	328	55,916	13,645	69,561	172	211	187
Pennsylvania.....	144	3,335	1,963	5,298	574,163	414,978	989,141	179	241	200
Tennessee.....	18	371	193	464	66,236	46,471	112,707	168	211	186
Texas.....	15	433	336	774	73,425	70,849	144,274	138	154	142
Utah.....	9	124	62	186	16,814	9,524	26,338	168	211	186
Vermont.....	7	67	38	105	13,932	9,676	23,608	208	255	225
Virginia.....	28	596	369	965	146,347	87,788	234,135	246	238	243
Washington.....	8	70	38	108	13,787	9,894	23,681	197	260	219
West Virginia.....	15	803	257	1,060	126,243	55,713	181,956	157	217	172
Wisconsin.....	32	314	133	447	60,898	23,936	84,834	194	180	190
Wyoming.....	5	99	99	99	21,155	-----	21,155	214	-----	214
Not segregated.....	24	320	290	610	68,454	69,909	138,363	214	241	227
Total.....	763	17,970	10,263	28,233	3,415,501	2,261,435	5,676,936	190	220	201

TABLE 19.—Limestone quarries: Man-hours and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Man-hours			Number killed			Number injured			Wid-ows	Or-phans
	At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total		
Alabama.....	640, 872	1, 035, 983	1, 676, 855	.....	.....	.....	101	35	136	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	181, 557	75, 506	257, 063	.....	.....	.....	16	1	17	.....	.....
California.....	352, 227	355, 814	708, 041	1	.....	1	43	7	50	.....	.....
Colorado.....	113, 141	13, 520	126, 661	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....
Georgia.....	230, 500	121, 940	352, 440	.....	.....	.....	10	5	15	.....	.....
Illinois.....	2, 133, 157	746, 747	2, 879, 904	2	.....	2	79	33	112	1	5
Indiana.....	2, 027, 016	2, 449, 394	4, 476, 410	1	.....	1	100	74	174	1	.....
Iowa.....	392, 530	97, 324	489, 854	3	.....	3	62	12	74	2	6
Kansas.....	449, 858	82, 841	532, 699	1	.....	1	41	7	48	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	1, 079, 327	366, 090	1, 445, 417	.....	.....	.....	57	16	73	.....	.....
Maine.....	356, 454	715, 549	1, 072, 003	1	.....	1	6	12	18	.....	.....
Maryland.....	386, 608	157, 053	543, 661	1	.....	1	20	9	29	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	281, 875	497, 423	779, 298	.....	.....	.....	48	37	85	.....	.....
Michigan.....	1, 291, 081	914, 462	2, 205, 543	2	.....	2	38	39	77	2	3
Minnesota.....	184, 860	157, 872	342, 732	.....	.....	.....	37	22	59	.....	.....
Missouri.....	2, 657, 833	973, 742	3, 631, 575	1	.....	1	138	69	207	.....	.....
Montana.....	58, 640	22, 168	80, 808	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	128, 000	28, 560	156, 560	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
New York.....	2, 691, 195	1, 012, 527	3, 703, 722	3	.....	3	182	57	239	3	2
Ohio.....	2, 484, 821	2, 285, 220	4, 770, 041	1	1	2	148	116	264	1	1
Oklahoma.....	514, 145	131, 594	645, 739	.....	.....	.....	29	3	32	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	5, 050, 527	3, 679, 512	8, 730, 039	5	1	6	278	135	413	3	7
Tennessee.....	595, 800	395, 991	991, 791	3	.....	3	38	7	45	1	3
Texas.....	712, 695	668, 649	1, 381, 344	.....	.....	.....	36	24	60	.....	.....
Utah.....	135, 526	79, 234	214, 760	.....	.....	.....	10	3	13	.....	.....
Vermont.....	125, 388	90, 663	216, 051	.....	.....	.....	18	6	24	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1, 361, 493	832, 431	2, 193, 924	1	1	2	56	45	101	1	2
Washington.....	110, 296	91, 500	201, 796	.....	.....	.....	21	5	26	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	1, 061, 758	490, 770	1, 552, 528	1	.....	1	29	9	38	1	4
Wisconsin.....	506, 001	236, 912	742, 913	.....	.....	.....	87	26	113	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	170, 430	.....	170, 430	1	.....	1	12	.....	12	1	1
Not segregated.....	627, 490	659, 191	1, 286, 681	3	.....	3	44	26	70	1	4
Total.....	29, 093, 101	19, 466, 182	48, 559, 283	31	3	34	1, 799	840	2, 639	18	38

TABLE 20.—Sandstone and bluestone quarries: Men employed and man-shifts by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Number of quar-ries	Men employed			Man-shifts			Average days active		
		At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total
California.....	15	84	44	128	11, 395	5, 229	16, 624	136	119	130
Kentucky.....	3	25	15	40	1, 882	2, 025	3, 907	75	135	98
New York.....	23	129	74	203	16, 087	10, 406	26, 493	125	141	131
Ohio.....	14	447	552	999	93, 179	133, 310	226, 489	208	242	227
Pennsylvania.....	39	666	235	901	91, 001	36, 100	127, 101	137	154	141
West Virginia.....	5	56	7	63	10, 187	1, 925	12, 112	182	275	192
Wisconsin.....	8	76	14	90	8, 664	1, 176	9, 840	114	84	109
Not segregated.....	26	253	119	372	33, 407	24, 113	57, 520	132	203	155
Total.....	133	1, 736	1, 060	2, 796	265, 802	214, 284	480, 086	153	202	172

TABLE 21.—Sandstone and bluestone quarries: Man-hours and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Man-hours			Number killed			Number injured			Wid-ows	Or-phans.
	In and about quarry	In out-side works	Total	In and about quarry	In out-side works	Total	In and about quarry	In out-side works	Total		
California.....	92,591	42,075	134,666	2		2	16	6	22		
Kentucky.....	18,820	22,275	41,095								
New York.....	137,552	89,692	227,244				9	9	18		
Ohio.....	855,463	1,180,878	2,036,341	1		1	8	21	29	1	
Pennsylvania.....	781,548	320,107	1,101,655	2		2	71	3	74	1	1
West Virginia.....	89,758	15,400	105,158				9		9		
Wisconsin.....	79,582	11,654	91,236				10		10		
Not segregated.....	298,753	203,717	502,470	1		1	29	13	42	1	
Total.....	2,354,067	1,885,798	4,239,865	6		6	152	52	204	3	1

ACCIDENT DATA FOR DIMENSION-STONE AND NONDIMENSION-STONE QUARRIES

Tables 22 to 25 contain comparative figures for dimension-stone and nondimension-stone quarries. The former had an accident-frequency rate of 47.25 per million man-hours of exposure of "inside" and "outside" employees while the latter had a rate of 36.42. For employees at the quarries proper, exclusive of outside plants such as crushers, cement mills, rock-dressing plants, etc., the rate for fatalities and injuries was 62.73 for dimension-stone and 60.38 for nondimension-stone operations. Corresponding rates for men employed at the outside plants were 35.47 for dimension-stone and 20.60 for nondimension-stone quarries. The causes of fatalities and injuries and the number of accidents attributed to each important cause are shown in table 24.

Comparative figures for the two classes of quarries, classified according to the kind of stone produced, are given in tables 22 to 24, while table 25 contains comparative figures for different States.

TABLE 22.—*Dimension-stone and nondimension-stone quarries: Men employed and man-shifts, by kind of quarry, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931*

Kind of quarry	Men employed			Man-shifts			Average days active		
	At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total	At quarry	At outside works	Total
Dimension stone:									
Granite.....	2,604	2,969	5,573	581,122	658,402	1,239,524	223	222	222
Limestone.....	1,436	1,826	3,262	264,928	385,036	649,964	184	211	199
Marble.....	1,692	2,826	4,518	429,535	830,603	1,260,138	254	294	279
Sandstone and blue-stone.....	757	786	1,543	145,536	180,808	326,344	192	230	211
Slate.....	1,211	1,058	2,269	233,127	195,996	429,123	193	185	189
Trap rock.....	64	64	128	10,439	9,328	19,767	163	146	154
Total.....	7,764	9,529	17,293	1,664,687	2,260,173	3,924,860	214	237	227
Nondimension stone:									
Cement rock.....	3,645	14,811	18,456	814,177	4,142,723	4,956,900	223	280	269
Granite.....	1,038	320	1,358	193,391	66,435	259,826	186	208	191
Limestone.....	14,513	7,657	22,170	2,743,361	1,682,255	4,425,616	189	220	200
Marble.....	41	23	64	9,366	5,727	15,093	228	249	236
Sandstone and blue-stone.....	797	211	1,008	90,363	23,747	114,110	113	113	113
Slate.....	9	3	12	1,575	900	2,475	175	300	206
Trap rock.....	1,620	919	2,539	292,950	161,254	454,204	181	175	179
Total.....	21,663	23,944	45,607	4,145,183	6,083,041	10,228,224	191	254	224
All other and not stated:									
Granite.....	1,094	1,414	2,508	233,416	344,513	577,929	213	244	230
Limestone.....	2,021	780	2,801	407,212	194,144	601,356	201	249	215
Marble.....	23	49	72	5,132	11,872	17,004	223	242	236
Sandstone and blue-stone.....	182	63	245	29,903	9,729	39,632	164	154	162
Slate.....	48	32	80	12,040	9,516	21,556	251	297	269
Trap rock.....	426	168	594	80,857	35,085	115,942	190	209	195
Total.....	3,794	2,506	6,300	768,560	604,859	1,373,419	203	241	218
Grand total.....	33,221	35,979	69,200	6,578,430	8,948,073	15,526,503	198	249	224

TABLE 23.—Dimension-stone and nondimension-stone quarries: Accident rates per million man-hours during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

Kind of quarry	Man-hours			Killed				Injured				Total		
	Total			At quarry		At outside works		Total		At quarry			At outside works	
	At quarry	At outside works	Total	Num-ber	Per million man-hours worked	Num-ber	Per million man-hours worked	Num-ber	Per million man-hours worked	Num-ber	Per million man-hours worked		Num-ber	Per million man-hours worked
Dimension stone:														
Granite.....	4,658,039	5,043,374	9,701,413	3	0.64			3	0.31	333	71.49	273	54.13	
Limestone.....	2,282,452	5,300,010	7,582,462	2	.88			2	.38	181	79.30	98	33.48	
Marble.....	3,827,671	7,228,333	11,056,004	1	.26			1	.09	149	38.93	184	23.46	
Sandstone and bluestone.....	1,296,091	1,586,583	2,882,674	1	.77			1	.35	58	44.65	35	22.06	
Slate.....	2,026,404	3,700,246	5,726,650	1	.49			1	.27	156	76.98	63	37.64	
Trap rock.....	93,279	85,876	179,155							5	53.60	8	93.16	
Total.....	14,186,936	18,635,566	32,822,502	8	.56			8	.24	882	62.17	661	35.47	
Nondimension stone:														
Cement rock.....	7,113,070	36,835,423	43,948,493	6	.84	4	0.11	10	.23	238	33.46	299	8.12	
Granite.....	1,685,739	561,112	2,246,851	1	.59	1	.78	2	.89	163	66.09	53	98.02	
Limestone.....	23,312,733	14,846,059	38,158,792	26	1.12	3	1.20	29	.76	1,452	62.28	648	43.65	
Marble.....	81,528	48,216	129,744							4	49.06	3	62.22	
Sandstone and bluestone.....	796,934	211,988	1,008,922	3	3.76			3	2.97	51	64.00	17	80.19	
Slate.....	12,600	7,200	19,800											
Trap rock.....	2,555,196	1,324,983	3,879,879	1	.39	1	.75	2	.52	202	79.05	78	58.88	
Total.....	35,557,800	53,834,681	89,392,481	37	1.04	9	.17	46	.51	2,110	59.94	1,100	20.43	
All other and not stated:														
Granite.....	1,923,342	2,806,858	4,730,200			1	.36	1	.21	122	63.43	164	58.43	
Limestone.....	3,497,916	1,602,565	5,100,481	3	.86			3	.59	166	47.46	94	38.66	
Marble.....	44,688	106,248	150,936							1	22.88	3	28.24	
Sandstone and bluestone.....	258,042	87,227	345,269	2	7.75			2	5.79	43	166.64	2	23.35	
Slate.....	106,360	85,644	192,004							9	83.06	11	56.70	
Trap rock.....	703,404	310,847	1,014,251			1	3.22	1	.99	57	81.03	13	41.82	
Total.....	6,535,752	4,999,389	11,535,141	5	.77	2	.40	7	.61	398	60.90	276	55.21	
Grand total.....	56,280,488	77,469,636	133,750,124	50	.89	11	.14	61	.46	3,390	60.23	2,037	26.29	

TABLE 24.—Dimension-stone and nondimension-stone quarries: Fatalities and injuries, by causes, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931 1

Kind of quarry	Open quarry											At outside works											Total						
	Falls or slides of rock, or Falls or overburden	Handling materials	Hand tools	Explosives	Haulage	Falls of persons	Falling objects (other than 1 and 2)	Flying objects	Electricity	Drilling and channeling (by machine or hand)	Machinery	Stepping on nails, etc.	Boiler and air-tank explo- sions	Burns	Other causes	Total	Haulage	Machinery	Hand tools	Stepping on nails, etc.	Electricity	Falls of persons		Falling objects (rocks, tim- bers, etc.)	Flying objects	Handling materials	Burns	Other causes	
DIMENSION STONE																													
Killed:																													
Granite.....	1										1				1														
Limestone.....				1																									
Marble.....							1																						
Sandstone and bluestone.....		1																											
Slate.....																													
Total.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	8	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
Injured:																													
Granite.....	22	67	17	5	13	31	17	63	2	41	27	1	1	1	25	333	9	20	17	2	1	6	10	108	56	3	41	273	
Limestone.....	8	33	6		6	18	8	27	1	15	24	4	2	2	8	23	2	14	2	2	6	30	30	101	27	7	15	368	
Marble.....		29	11		4	8	3	14		14	4	2		1	12	102	5	24	10		24	24	25	19	62	15	184		
Sandstone and bluestone.....	2	13	1		2	10	4	8		58	1	1			9	58	1	2	1		1	1	2	6	8	2	8	35	
Slate.....	11	77	8	4	6	13	3	3		2	6	1		3	9	145	5	5	3	1	4	8	4	2	28	14	3	68	
Trap rock.....											1	1				5	1	1	1		2	1	2	2	1	1	1	8	
Total.....	43	219	43	9	31	73	35	115	3	74	67	10	1	13	78	824	22	66	34	5	7	45	71	148	182	3	78	661	

NONDIMENSION STONE												
Killed:												
Cement rock.....	1											4
Granite.....												1
Limestone.....	3	3	7	2	3	1	1	25	1	1	2	3
Marble.....												1
Sandstone and bluestone.....	1	1			1	1	3	3	1			1
Trap rock.....												1
Total.....	9	3	4	8	2	1	1	34	1	1	2	9
Injured:												
Cement rock.....	9	38	4	1	14	10	1	12	1	6	6	26
Granite.....	31	35	2	4	7	10	20	3	30	11	4	38
Limestone.....	161	429	51	33	158	73	47	156	9	63	15	126
Marble.....	1	1										6
Sandstone and bluestone.....	8	14	4	3	2	4	5	1	1	5	3	89
Trap rock.....	16	66	9	4	9	14	12	28	1	14	10	77
Total.....	226	583	70	45	191	111	60	221	14	114	119	144
ALL OTHER												
Killed:												
Granite.....												1
Limestone.....												1
Sandstone and bluestone.....												1
Trap rock.....												1
Total.....	2											4
Injured:												
Granite.....	20	28	11	3	2	9	1	26		2	9	25
Limestone.....	11	54	8	7	13	8	2	29	8	8	2	18
Marble.....												21
Sandstone and bluestone.....	27	1					1	6	1	1		7
Slate.....												2
Trap rock.....	1	18	4	1	4	6	1	17	2	2	1	1
Total.....	32	128	24	11	19	23	6	80	0	13	19	50

¹ No accidents occurred in classes of quarries not listed.

QUARRY ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1931

NONDIMENSION STONE																	
Killed:																	
Cement rock	1										2	10					
Granite												2					
Limestone	1										1	29					
Marble												3					
Sandstone and bluestone												2					
Trap rock												3					
Total	2										3	46					
Injured:																	
Cement rock	23	21	7	4	6	8	25	18	2	1	2	6	6	129	537		
Granite															218		
Limestone	8	16	2	6	4	1	3	1	1	1	2	6	50	2	2,100		
Marble															7		
Sandstone and bluestone					3		1						4		68		
Trap rock															280		
Total	31	37	9	4	15	12	26	22	2	2	3	8	12	183	2	3,210	
ALL OTHER																	
Killed:																	
Granite																1	
Limestone																3	
Sandstone and bluestone										1			2			2	
Trap rock																1	
Total										1			2			7	
Injured:																	
Granite																	
Limestone	1															286	
Marble																260	
Sandstone and bluestone	3															4	
Slate	3		1									3				7	
Trap rock																43	
Total	7	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	14	0	0	674

TABLE 25.—Dimension-stone and nondimension-stone quarries: Men employed, man-shifts, man-hours, man-hours, number killed and injured, and rates per million man-hours, inside the quarries, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Dimension stone						Nondimension stone						All other and not stated					
	Men employed	Man-shifts	Man-hours	Killed	Injured	Rate	Men employed	Man-shifts	Man-hours	Killed	Injured	Rate	Men employed	Man-shifts	Man-hours	Killed	Injured	Rate
Alabama.....	262	46,460	488,090		74	168.92	587	87,000	704,484		41	51.61	49	1,764	17,640		3	
Arizona.....	33	4,900	39,920				33	37,319	223,831	1	16	4.20	7	2,194	17,472			
Arkansas.....	25	6,250	62,500				192	30,319	232,831	1	240	2.40	202	30,882	320,814		30	93.51
California.....	90	46,878	311,053		40	128.60	939	104,674	1,693,777	4	8	22.40	27	3,825	30,600		17	64.85
Colorado.....	108	13,210	112,419		16	72.65	97	16,297	133,925		3	20.67	108	26,819	262,135		17	
Connecticut.....	158	25,387	220,221		2		40	7,100	71,000		2		220	40,645	346,200		4	11.55
Florida.....	4	1,200	12,000		26	37.68	260	57,252	567,528	1	32	1.76						
Georgia.....	322	79,336	600,095				13	2,808	22,824									
Illinois.....	57	8,446	81,710		6		1,638	376,192	2,501,828	2	7	.80	30	4,698	32,896		5	
Indiana.....	866	168,256	1,346,676	1	67	0.74	532	37,177	698,846		33	47.22	173	22,473	180,640		5	26.75
Iowa.....	11	2,000	19,304		1		317	50,561	544,098	2	49	3.68		406	80,616	1	20	
Kansas.....	20	8,000	19,000				385	66,693	576,358		35		54	6,556	55,204		6	6.05
Kentucky.....	443	90,800	727,576		79	108.58	568	104,796	1,010,915	1	61	5.12	182	16,722	165,204		13	29.47
Maine.....	70	15,128	149,869		19	6.77	362	75,914	700,864	1	50	1.43	71	12,391	111,720		13	
Massachusetts.....	337	66,219	599,752	1	57	1.89	454	94,263	829,183	1	130	158.12	154	32,430	298,720		26	66.95
Michigan.....	296	6,532	40,288		11		767	154,265	1,265,700	2	33	.79	82	16,310	119,880		13	
Minnesota.....	241	62,011	511,476		67	130.90	47	7,544	61,640		21	.45	246	60,010	583,290	1	24	1.71
Missouri.....	191	37,004	356,590		13	36.46	1,296	27,419	242,373	1	114		4					
Montana.....	10	798	6,384				126	28,689	258,838		6			244	1,952			
Nebraska.....	102	20,706	165,648		8	48.30	7	1,366	11,088		37		68	14,044	112,357		7	
New Hampshire.....	35	5,241	47,946				401	88,185	768,869		3	48.12	206	30,289	269,547		17	65.25
New Jersey.....	185	27,161	237,395		15	63.19	1,813	370,561	3,231,385	3	193	.93	105	21,014	192,066		5	26.03
New York.....	900	9,900	9,900				339	66,835	560,450		24	42.82	230	60,250	492,500		33	62.94
North Carolina.....	363	80,115	728,615	1	8	1.37	1,036	218,599	1,914,871		144	75.20	647	126,279	1,011,632		9	8.90
Ohio.....	183	2,200	17,600				268	58,836	526,471		29	55.08	59	10,149	92,226			
Oklahoma.....	17	1,155	9,240				71	10,117	80,936		4		13	2,750	22,000			
Oregon.....	927	182,670	1,529,859		107	69.94	4,500	779,129	6,885,593	9	321	1.31	312	66,990	562,802	2	69	3.55
Pennsylvania.....	38	10,648	85,184		3		20	4,500	41,060		45		3	300	2,400			
Rhode Island.....	40	8,800	78,400				78	11,654	107,258		39	203.25	3					
South Carolina.....	801	191,130	1,796,866		43	23.93	444	83,532	762,168	3	39	3.94	6	984	8,856			
South Dakota.....	128	26,735	269,800		13	50.04	511	88,024	848,737		35		11					
Tennessee.....	20	750	6,000	1			122	17,364	140,066		11	78.62						

Vermont.....	1,372	355,874	2,807,477	2	117	.69	40.38	49	8,532	76,788	6	22	5,937	53,421	12	
Virginia.....	209	31,945	318,596	30	30	94.16	990	990	225,957	2,105,450	74	47	35.15	-----	-----	
Washington.....	58	6,819	54,552	1	208	-----	208	41,482	41,482	331,856	34	102.45	5,550	44,400	7	
West Virginia.....	43	7,812	70,308	8	933	-----	933	156,177	1,309,028	1,309,028	30	1.53	1,837	15,520	1	
Wisconsin.....	141	28,293	234,918	28	272	119.19	272	39,925	338,718	170,430	50	147.62	49,385	412,693	71	
Wyoming.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	99	-----	99	21,155	170,430	170,430	12	5.87	70.41	-----	-----	
Not segregated ¹	-----	-----	-----	-----	128	-----	128	35,696	333,514	333,514	19	9.00	56.97	-----	-----	
Total.....	7,764	1,664,687	14,186,936	8	882	.56	62.17	21,663	4,145,183	35,557,800	37	2,110	3,794	768,560	6,535,752	5,398
																.77

¹ Includes Delaware, Louisiana, Nevada, and New Mexico.

NONFATAL-INJURY RATES FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS INSIDE OPEN QUARRIES IN DIFFERENT STATES

The average rate for nonfatal injuries to men employed inside all open quarries in the United States in 1931 was 60.28 per million man-hours of exposure. Among 10 States in which 1,000 or more men were employed inside the open quarries during the year, 9 reported accident rates that were lower and therefore better than the general average for the whole country, and 1 reported a rate higher than the general average. This situation indicates that the States in which quarrying is a large and well-organized industry are those in which safety and accident prevention have made the most progress.

Of the 10 States mentioned, which are shown in table 26, Illinois had the best safety record; that is, the lowest accident rate. The accident rate for Illinois was only 32.46 per million man-hours of exposure.

Handling materials is the chief cause of accidents at quarries in the United States. Tennessee had the best safety record from this cause of the 10 largest quarrying States. Flying objects was the second leading cause of quarry accidents, and Illinois had the best record from this cause. New York won first place in the prevention of falls or slides of rock or overburden; Indiana had the lowest accident rate from haulage accidents; Virginia reported the lowest rate for falls of persons; Tennessee had the best record as regards accidents due to machinery; and Virginia followed by Illinois established the lowest accident rates for drilling.

TABLE 26.—Nonfatal injury rates per million man-hours worked inside open quarries, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931, in principal quarrying States, by chief causes of accidents

Cause	Pennsylvania	Ohio	New York	Illinois	Indiana	Missouri	Virginia	Tennessee	California	Vermont	United States
Handling materials.....	23.61	6.51	15.92	7.69	8.96	15.44	13.61	5.44	25.41	11.66	17.91
Flying objects.....	9.09	4.25	3.02	2.56	6.72	4.78	3.71	8.38	8.29	6.80	8.01
Falls or slides of rock or overburden.....	5.55	3.40	1.92	3.84	5.38	5.52	5.36	2.51	14.92	2.43	5.80
Haulage.....	2.78	5.66	6.86	3.42	2.24	6.62	5.36	3.35	8.84	3.89	4.64
Falls of persons.....	2.90	5.66	2.74	2.99	4.03	1.84	1.24	1.26	14.92	7.77	4.18
Machinery.....	1.77	5.10	6.86	2.56	2.69	2.94	3.30	-----	7.18	1.94	3.95
Drilling.....	1.64	4.53	3.84	1.28	2.24	2.94	1.24	4.19	9.94	3.89	3.87
Total.....	58.32	44.17	57.91	32.46	47.03	46.70	42.90	33.50	104.42	45.67	60.28

ACCIDENTS AT CEMENT MILLS

The cement industry has been notable for a number of years for the exceptionally low accident rates established at its mills. The accident rate for cement mills in 1931, excluding operations at quarries, was 6.92 per million man-hours of exposure. This rate resulted from 22,980,603 man-hours of work by 9,281 cement-mill employees. Similar rates for certain States are given in table 27.

TABLE 27.—Selected plants: Accident rates, men employed, etc., at cement mills (including crushers) during the year ended Dec. 31, 1931

State	Men employed	Man-shift	Average days active	Man-hours	Killed	Permanent total	Permanent partial	Temporary	Total nonfatal	Killed per million man-hours	Injured per million man-hours
California.....	725	233, 263	322	1, 903, 711	-----	-----	1	31	32	-----	16.81
Illinois.....	904	245, 788	272	2, 104, 800	-----	-----	1	9	10	-----	4.75
Kansas.....	341	83, 135	244	748, 596	-----	-----	2	-----	2	-----	2.67
New York.....	562	173, 185	308	1, 386, 720	-----	-----	-----	4	4	-----	2.88
Ohio.....	699	202, 385	290	1, 647, 996	-----	-----	1	2	3	-----	1.82
Pennsylvania.....	2, 231	604, 014	271	5, 329, 021	-----	-----	-----	23	23	-----	4.32
Not segregated.....	3, 819	1, 034, 479	271	9, 859, 759	2	-----	3	80	83	0.20	8.42
Total.....	9, 281	2, 576, 249	278	22, 980, 603	2	-----	8	149	157	.09	6.83

Severity of injury	Haulage	Machinery	Hand tools	Stepping on nails, etc.	Electricity	Falls of persons	Falling objects, (rocks, timbers, etc.)	Flying objects	Handling materials	Burns	Other causes	Total
Killed.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	2
Permanent total.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0
Permanent partial.....	-----	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----	1	8
Temporary.....	9	23	4	2	7	15	17	12	17	20	23	149
Total, nonfatal.....	9	28	4	2	7	15	17	13	18	20	24	157

OUTSTANDING SAFETY RECORDS OF CERTAIN COUNTIES

Sixteen States had 1 or more counties where 500 or more men were employed in the quarrying industry and where at least 3 companies were in operation in 1931. Table 28 shows the counties in this class that established the lowest accident-frequency rates in their respective States.

Other counties also had as many as 500 employees of quarrying companies but are not included in table 28 because less than three companies were in operation, therefore accident figures cannot be published without the possibility of revealing figures of individual companies, a practice inconsistent with the policy of the United States Bureau of Mines.

Among counties having 500 or more men employed by quarrying companies and for which separate figures may be published, the lowest accident rate as shown in table 28, was that for Armstrong County, Pa. The combined accident rate covering all quarries and outside plants in Armstrong County was only 5.80 per million man-hours of exposure to occupational hazards. Second place was occupied by La Salle County, Ill., whose accident rate was 8.84, while Jefferson County, Ala., whose rate was 9.12, occupied third place. How favorable these rates are is apparent when they are compared with the average accident rate of 41.04 for all quarries and outside plants in the United States. Corresponding rates for other counties are shown in table 28.

TABLE 28.—Counties having 500 or more employees in quarries (including outside works) with lowest accident rate per million man-hours in 1931¹

[Rate includes those killed and injured]

State	County	Rate per million man-hours	Total men employed	State	County	Rate per million man-hours	Total men employed
Alabama.....	Jefferson.....	9.12	905	Minnesota.....	Stearns.....	63.45	745
California.....	San Bernardino.....	28.92	519	Missouri.....	Cape Girardeau.....	18.64	580
Georgia.....	De Kalb.....	18.91	630	New York.....	Onondago.....	54.74	542
Illinois.....	La Salle.....	8.84	957	Ohio.....	Sandusky.....	44.81	597
Indiana.....	Lawrence.....	21.20	1,678	Pennsylvania.....	Armstrong.....	5.80	565
Maine.....	Knox.....	22.12	969	Tennessee.....	Knox.....	25.43	1,280
Massachusetts.....	Middlesex.....	47.55	694	Vermont.....	Rutland.....	29.14	2,045
Michigan.....	Alpena.....	22.71	792	West Virginia.....	Berkeley.....	23.76	759

¹ Counties in which less than 3 operators reported are not shown.

COMPARATIVE SEVERITY OF INJURIES FROM QUARRY ACCIDENTS

Table 29 contains comparative figures covering accidents at quarries and outside plants during 1931 and previous years. As accident rates per million man-hours of exposure are not available for years prior to 1931, the rates in table 29 are shown per thousand 300-day employees. Average figures for the 5 years 1922 to 1926, inclusive, reveal an accident rate for the quarry industry of 172.4 per thousand 300-day workers, and similar figures for the 5-year period 1927 to 1931, inclusive, show that the rate had been lowered to 130.9, a reduction of 24 percent.

Figures for the 5 years 1927 to 1931 show that of 47,227 lost-time accidents reported to the United States Bureau of Mines during that period, 546 resulted in death and 46,681 in lost-time injuries. Thus, for every fatality there was an average of 85½ nonfatal injuries. If 100 percent represents the total number of accidents, the figures indicate that 1.16 percent of the accidents were fatal, 0.11 percent resulted in permanent total disability, 3.05 percent caused permanent partial disability, and 95.68 percent resulted in temporary disability lasting more than the remainder of the day on which the accident occurred.

TABLE 29.—All quarries: Number of fatalities and injuries, and fatality and injury rates, per thousand 300-day workers, classified by severity of injury, 1922-31

NUMBER OF QUARRY ACCIDENTS

Severity of injury	Total, 1922-26	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	Total, 1927-31
Fatal.....	716	135	119	126	105	61	546
Permanent total ¹	82	7	13	5	12	16	53
Permanent partial ²	2,111	358	348	295	253	189	1,443
Temporary ³	66,779	13,094	10,207	9,510	7,152	5,222	45,185
Total.....	69,688	13,594	10,687	9,936	7,522	5,488	47,227

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis, or other condition permanently incapacitating workman from doing any work of a gainful occupation.² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, hand or eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.³ Disability for more than remainder of day of accident.

TABLE 29.—All quarries: Number of fatalities and injuries, and fatality and injury rates, per thousand 300-day workers, classified by severity of injury, 1922-31—Continued

RATES PER THOUSAND 300-DAY WORKERS

Severity of injury	Total, 1922-26	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	Total 1927-31
Fatal.....	1. 771	1. 634	1. 463	1. 646	1. 532	1. 179	1. 613
Permanent total.....	. 203	. 085	. 160	. 065	. 175	. 309	. 147
Permanent partial ¹	5. 221	4. 333	4. 279	3. 853	3. 692	3. 652	4. 000
Temporary ²	165. 177	158. 506	125. 509	124. 218	104. 362	100. 898	125. 243
Total.....	172. 372	164. 558	131. 411	129. 782	109. 761	106. 038	130. 903
Average number of 300-day workers per year.....	80, 858	82, 609	81, 325	76, 559	68, 531	51, 755	72, 156

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis, or other condition permanently incapacitating workman from doing any work of a gainful occupation.

² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, hand or eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.

³ Disability for more than remainder of day of accident.

TABLE 30.—Number of men employed, days of labor performed, and number of men killed and injured at all quarries in the United States, 1911 to 1931

Year	Average days active	Men employed			Number killed		Number injured	
		Actual number	Equivalent in 300-day workers (calculated)	Total man-shifts	Total	Per thousand 300-day workers (calculated)	Total	Per thousand 300-day workers (calculated)
1911.....	228	110, 954	84, 417	25, 325, 094	188	2. 23	5, 390	63. 85
1912.....	249	113, 105	93, 837	28, 151, 042	213	2. 27	6, 552	69. 82
1913.....	246	106, 278	87, 141	26, 142, 237	183	2. 10	7, 739	88. 81
1914.....	233	87, 936	68, 187	20, 456, 157	180	2. 64	7, 836	114. 92
1915.....	246	100, 740	82, 447	24, 734, 224	148	1. 80	9, 671	117. 30
Average for 5 years.....	240	103, 803	83, 206	24, 961, 751	182	2. 19	7, 438	89. 39
1916.....	253	90, 797	76, 457	22, 937, 178	173	2. 26	13, 427	175. 62
1917.....	261	82, 290	71, 525	21, 457, 357	131	1. 83	13, 242	185. 14
1918.....	260	68, 332	59, 285	17, 785, 504	125	2. 11	8, 719	147. 07
1919.....	253	75, 505	63, 794	19, 138, 308	123	1. 93	9, 199	144. 20
1920.....	267	86, 488	77, 089	23, 126, 648	178	2. 31	11, 217	145. 51
Average for 5 years.....	259	80, 682	69, 630	20, 888, 999	146	2. 10	11, 161	160. 29
Average for 10 years.....	249	92, 243	76, 418	22, 925, 375	164	2. 15	9, 299	121. 69
1921.....	233	77, 185	59, 958	17, 987, 547	120	2. 00	10, 465	174. 54
1922.....	261	79, 081	68, 861	20, 658, 338	132	1. 92	11, 839	171. 93
1923.....	276	92, 455	85, 153	25, 545, 859	143	1. 68	14, 990	176. 04
1924.....	269	94, 242	84, 426	25, 327, 958	138	1. 63	14, 777	175. 03
1925.....	273	91, 872	83, 487	25, 045, 955	149	1. 78	14, 165	169. 67
Average for 5 years.....	263	86, 967	76, 377	22, 913, 111	136	1. 78	13, 247	173. 44
1926.....	271	91, 146	82, 361	24, 708, 400	154	1. 87	13, 201	160. 28
1927.....	271	91, 517	82, 609	24, 782, 561	135	1. 63	13, 459	162. 92
1928.....	272	89, 667	81, 325	24, 397, 377	119	1. 46	10, 568	129. 95
1929.....	268	85, 561	76, 559	22, 967, 579	126	1. 65	9, 810	128. 14
1930.....	255	80, 633	68, 531	20, 559, 372	105	1. 53	7, 417	108. 23
Average for 5 years.....	268	87, 705	78, 277	23, 483, 058	128	1. 64	10, 891	139. 13
Average for 10 years.....	266	87, 336	77, 327	23, 198, 085	132	1. 71	12, 069	156. 08
1931.....	224	69, 200	51, 755	15, 526, 503	61	1. 18	5, 427	104. 86

UNDERGROUND QUARRIES

Until 1931 the accident statistics of the United States Bureau of Mines did not permit compilation of separate accident rates for all underground quarries; that is, properties at which stone was produced by underground mining methods. Returns received from operating companies for several years preceding 1931 had shown the number of quarry workers employed underground but had not contained separate figures relating to accidents to these employees as distinguished from accidents to men who worked in open quarries. A slight revision of the Bureau's accident-inquiry schedule for 1931 permits publication, for the first time, of accident rates for underground employees at all underground quarries.

Seventy-six underground quarries or mines were in operation in the United States in 1931. Of this number, 58 were mining limestone or cement rock.

The accident-frequency rate per million man-hours of exposure to underground hazards at all underground quarries in the United States in 1931 was 60.83; this rate is based upon 5 fatalities, 259 nonfatal injuries causing disability for more than the remainder of the day on which the accidents occurred, and 4,339,804 man-hours of work. The rate for cement and limestone plants was 61.09 for underground and shaft accidents, and the corresponding rate for marble quarries was 47.45. Tennessee's rate of 16.66 accidents per million man-hours was the lowest shown by operators' reports. In one State for which separate figures cannot be revealed the rate was sufficiently high to make the rate for "all other States" 111.74, as shown in table 31.

Comparative accident rates for underground and shaft accidents at quarries, coal mines, metal mines, and nonmetallic mines are presented in table 31. The figures show that for each of these groups considered as a whole the rate for underground quarries was the lowest. However, within the groups the accident rate for underground iron-ore mining was the lowest and therefore the best of that at any single class of operations.

TABLE 31.—*Accident data for underground quarries and comparative figures for underground mines*

[Data cover underground and shaft operations only]

UNDERGROUND QUARRIES, BY KINDS OF STONE

	Number of plants	Men employed	Man-shifts worked	Man-hours of exposure	Average days active	Average hours per man	Accidents		
							Killed	Injured	Rate per million man-hours
Cement and limestone...	58	2,020	362,324	3,077,335	179	1,523	3	185	61.09
Marble.....	4	421	122,933	990,539	292	2,353	-----	47	47.45
Sandstone.....	4	48	7,538	67,838	157	1,413	2	11	191.63
Slate.....	8	103	22,060	191,996	214	1,864	-----	16	83.34
Granite.....	2	7	1,512	12,096	216	1,728	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	76	2,599	516,367	4,339,804	199	1,670	5	259	60.83

TABLE 31.—*Accident data for underground quarries and comparative figures for underground mines—Continued*

UNDERGROUND QUARRIES, BY STATES

	Number of plants	Men employed	Man-shifts worked	Man-hours of exposure	Average days active	Average hours per man	Accidents		
							Killed	Injured	Rate per million man-hours
Illinois.....	8	114	31,697	274,961	278	2,412	-----	12	43.64
Missouri.....	10	214	49,136	462,810	230	2,163	-----	24	51.86
Pennsylvania.....	17	932	129,097	1,056,508	139	1,134	3	25	26.50
Tennessee.....	4	76	22,175	180,050	292	2,369	1	2	16.66
Vermont.....	5	409	120,584	969,436	295	2,370	-----	41	42.29
Other States.....	32	854	163,678	1,396,039	192	1,635	1	155	111.74
Total.....	76	2,599	516,367	4,339,804	199	1,670	5	259	60.83

UNDERGROUND MINES, BY KINDS OF MINERAL

Coal:									
Bituminous.....	387,693	62,926,492	510,366,475	162	1,316	1,026	50,286	100.54	
Anthracite.....	109,280	19,904,932	159,685,407	182	1,461	352	23,431	148.94	
Total.....	496,973	82,831,424	670,051,882	167	1,348	1,378	73,717	112.07	
Metal:									
Copper.....	12,602	3,206,678	25,654,589	254	2,036	48	2,160	86.07	
Iron.....	11,868	2,395,369	19,925,313	202	1,679	24	588	30.72	
Lead and zinc.....	5,379	1,024,006	8,246,467	190	1,533	10	648	79.79	
Gold and other.....	15,878	4,062,909	32,594,782	256	2,053	56	3,119	97.41	
Total, metal.....	45,727	10,688,962	86,421,151	234	1,890	138	6,515	76.98	
Nonmetal.....	2,596	549,532	4,678,318	212	1,802	8	299	65.62	
Total metal and non-metal (except coal).....	48,323	11,238,494	91,099,469	233	1,885	146	6,814	76.40	
Total underground, all mines and quarries.....	547,895	94,586,285	765,491,155	173	1,397	1,529	80,790	107.54	

COMPARATIVE ACCIDENT RATES FOR VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY

The average fatality rate during the calendar year 1931 for all branches of the mineral industry for which the United States Bureau of Mines compiles Nation-wide statistics of lost-time accidents was 1.41 per million man-hours of labor performed, and the average rate for nonfatal injuries was 79.73. By-product coke ovens had the lowest accident-frequency rate covering fatal and nonfatal injuries, and the next best record was that of the cement industry. Accidents per million man-hours of exposure numbered 11.27 for by-product coke ovens and 12.45 for cement mills and quarries. The highest accident-frequency rate was that for coal mines, the returns for this group in 1931 showing 101.71 fatal and nonfatal lost-time injuries per million man-hours of exposure. Metal and nonmetal mines had a combined rate of 41.04; the lowest rate within this group was 20.50 for iron mines. Quarrying and related work outside the quarries had a combined accident rate of 41.04; this figure is the average of a rate of 61.12 for operations at the quarries proper and 26.43 for crushing plants, cement mills, limekilns, and stone-dressing plants.

These rates are shown in table 32, which also contains figures indicating the number of men employed and the number of man-hours of exposure for each branch of the mineral industry in 1931.

TABLE 32.—United States: Accident data, including rates for different branches of mineral industries in 1931

Industry	Average days active	Men employed	Man-shifts	Man-hours	Killed	Injured	Killed per million man-hours	Injured per million man-hours
Coal mines.....	168	589,705	99,264,019	804,394,130	1,463	80,349	1.82	99.89
All metal mines.....	231	80,940	18,721,486	156,177,859	158	8,709	1.01	55.76
Copper.....	258	19,687	5,075,862	41,019,314	51	2,580	1.24	62.90
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous.....	248	24,343	6,038,686	48,632,722	58	3,825	1.19	78.65
Iron.....	202	21,786	4,407,700	39,121,025	28	774	.72	19.78
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley).....	189	6,175	1,170,110	9,463,502	10	689	1.06	72.81
Nonmetallic mineral.....	227	8,949	2,029,128	17,941,296	11	841	.61	46.88
All quarries.....	224	69,200	15,526,503	133,750,124	61	5,427	.46	40.58
Cement rock.....	269	18,456	4,956,900	43,948,493	10	537	.23	12.22
Granite.....	220	9,439	2,077,279	16,678,464	6	1,110	.36	66.55
Limestone.....	201	28,233	5,676,936	48,559,283	34	2,639	.70	54.35
Marble.....	278	4,654	1,292,235	11,336,684	1	344	.09	30.34
Sandstone and bluestone.....	172	2,796	480,086	4,239,865	6	204	1.42	48.11
Slate.....	192	2,361	453,154	3,914,050	1	230	.26	58.76
Trap rock.....	181	3,261	589,913	5,053,285	3	363	.59	71.55
In and about quarry.....	198	33,221	6,578,430	56,280,488	50	3,390	.89	60.23
In outside works.....	249	35,979	8,948,073	77,469,636	11	2,037	.14	26.29
Metallurgical plants.....	299	28,938	8,641,868	70,373,642	16	1,393	.23	19.79
Ore-dressing plants.....	260	8,867	2,309,645	18,934,699	6	439	.32	23.18
Smelters.....	315	11,993	3,778,420	30,411,110	6	601	.20	19.76
Auxiliary works.....	316	8,078	2,553,803	21,027,833	4	353	.19	16.79
All coke ovens.....	350	15,564	5,448,923	44,574,281	9	534	.20	11.98
Beehive.....	175	1,095	191,224	1,609,295	1	58	.62	36.04
By-product.....	363	14,469	5,257,699	42,964,986	8	476	.19	11.08
Total.....	188	784,347	147,602,799	1,209,270,036	1,707	96,412	1.41	79.73